- d) that following are the responses:
- 1. January, 1951; Ohio; Sam Simon, P.O. Box 218, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004
- 2. Acme was operator of facility at 2110 State Road, Ashtabula Township, Ashtabula County, Ohio 44004

Delta Associates Limited, an Ohio limited partnership association, is the owner of the facility at 2110 State Road, Ashtabula Township, Ashtabula County, Ohiio 44004

Complete Legal Description of the property is attached as "Exhibit A" and made a part of this response.

- 3. Not applicable.
- 4. Not applicable.
- 5. Since June, 1974, Acme has been operating under an oral month-to-month Lease with Delta Associates Limited; the lease is a triple-net lease with Acme providing all maintenance and care of the facility, paying all taxes and insurance costs.
- 6. Sam Simon is the plant manager and has been since Acme took over the facility in June of 1974. Acme has no production manager or plant engineer. Mr. Simon is the person responding to numbered Request 1 through 35, inclusive.

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- 7. The facility was owned by the United States Government in the late 1940's, and was at that time operated by National Carbide Corporation.
- 8. June of 1974.
- 9. The purchasing, sorting and preparation of scrap for shipment to foundaries and steel mills.
- 10. Steel, cast iron, non-ferrous metals; to this affiant's knowledge, hazardous substances have not nor are they contained in any such materials.
- 11. Acme was advised that oil from the property was going into Fields Brook. Investigation determined that the possible source was the oil from a bailer that had a bad seal; the situation was immediately corrected.
- 12. From the 2110 State Road, Ashtabula facility operated by Acme: a) National Carbide Corp. b) Made carbide; had electric furnaces. c) Not known. d) Not known.
- 13. This affiant has no knowledge of any contamination of Fields Brook.
- 14. a) Five storm sewers within the property remove surface drainage; all of the same empty into one (1) thirty-six inch

- (36") line that then goes into Fields Brook at the State Road bridge, north of Middle Road. All surface drainage first enters a pond interceptor located within the yard before discharge goes into Fields Brook. A private independent laboratory tests the out-fall from the interceptor each month; a report is then given to Ohio EPA, Columbus, Ohio each month.
  - b) Indirect.
  - c) We have no such information.
- 15. Yes. Ohio EPA, Permit No. 31N00093\*AD.
- 16. Acme does not, nor has it stored any hazardous wastes or hazardous substances at the facility.
- 17. Acme has no reclamation process for the practice described. Acme does not accumulate materials of any kind or nature in the form of still bottoms, sludges or other non-reclaimed materials.
- 18. Acme does not have any incineration process for disposal of wastes; Acme has no waste to dispose of. To the knowledge of this Affiant, Acme has never received or disposed of PCB transformers.
- 19. Your agency has been misinformed. To my knowledge, Acme has never received PCB transformers for disposal.
- 20. No.
- 21. There are no french drains. There is a sewer line from the office-administration building to a sewer septic system.

<b>SEPA</b>	7
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## POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

	IFICATION
OI STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
OH	0017511031

SEPA PART 1	PRELIMINANY - SITE INFORMA			NT	OH	00175110	231
II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION		<del></del>					<del>*************************************</del>
O1 SITE NAME (Logick common, or descriptive name of she)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	02 STREE	T, POUTE NO., OF S	PECIFIC LOCATION	IDENTIFIER		
ACME SCRAP METAL			STATE RO		.11		
loadia	1	1	05 ZIP COD€ 06			07 COUNTY CODE	DIST
ASHTABULA			44004	ASHTABU	LA	07	11
	GITUDE 6'00.0"	ASH NORT	TABULA H QUADA	amble	7.5'		
FROM HWY II proceed - North ON STA INTERSECTION ON THE RIGHT		المرابع	LE ROAD.	SITE IS	AT TH	hs	
III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES		<del></del>			<u></u>		
O1 OWNER (# brown)		02 STREE	T (Business, making, reso				
SAM SIMON		2110	STATE A	ZOAD /	PO BOX	218	
03 CITY		04 STATE	05 ZIP COD€	DE TELEPHONE			
ASHTABULA		OH	44004	1216 1998	-2820		
O7 OPERATOR (If serving and deflorant from owner)		OS STREE	[ (Business, making, reso	sented)			
same as above		ł					
09 CITY		10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE	NUMBER	l ·	
				( )			
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)		1		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
A. PRIVATE D B. FEDERAL:	(Agency name;		C. STATE	DD.COUNTY	LI E MUI	NICIPAL	
☐ F. OTHER:(Specify			_ G. UNKNO	₩N			
14 OWNER/OPSRATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check of that apply)	<u>/</u>				<del></del>		
A. ACRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: / / MONTH DAY YEAR	B. UNCONTROLL	ED WAST	SITE ICERCIA 103 C	DATE RECEIVE	D. MONTH DA	L DC.	. NONE
IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD						12.00	
01 ON SITE INSPECTION BY ICH	a at that apply)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	
■ YES DATE 03/30/02 ■ A.E	PA 🔲 B. EPA OCAL HEALTH OFFI		CTOR LC.		D. OTHER (	CONTRACTOR	
CONTR	ACTOR NAME(S): _			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			'
02 SITE STATUS (Check one)	03 YEARS OF OPER		1	<del>/</del>			
A. ACTIVE B. INACTIVE C. UNKNOWN	<u></u>	/950	Present Penoma ver		) UNKNOWN	1	
04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN,	OR ALLEGED						
OILY WASTE (TOXIC/IGNITABLE)	PERESIST. NT)						
			•		* * *		
OS DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT ANOM GROUND WATER (ENVIRONMENT) SURFACE WATER (POPULATION / ENVIRONMENT) AIR (POPULATION / ENVIRONMENT)	_	ಪ್ರಾಚಿಕ್ರ ಕನ್ನ	and the second		gan iyan iyan sa sa	Markov 2 a	
AIR (POPULATION / ENMANMENT					المسيدات والمارات		
DIRECT CONTACT (POPULATION)					4		
V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT FIT					·	-	
O1 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium to checked, co  A. HIGH [Inspection required promptly]  B. MEDIUM [Inspection required promptly]	Marie For 2 - Waste below E C. LOW Maries on time a		D D. NONE	we Canditions and Incid scien needed, complet		co lorrej	
VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM							
01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organize	MON	`		1	D3 TELEPHONE N	NMBER
GARN GIFFARD	OHIO EPA (	NEDO	) TWINSBUR	2.69	·- [1	26 425	9171
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT	05 AGENCY	OG ORGA	NZATION	07 TELEPHONE	NUMBERI (	DE DATE	
MARY JANE RIPP						-7 1-	

## **\$EPA**

### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

1. IDENTIFICATION

O1 STATE 02 STE MANBER

OH D1751103

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

TARTO BESCHI TIBRO	
IL HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Company)	
01 D J. DAMAGE TO FLORA	02 D OBSERVED (DATE:) POTENTIAL D ALLEGED
04 NAPPATIVE DESCRIPTION	during lives and also from oil spills on site
Eight Roman	10 1 felitime danleye recentred off-site
and around Pales onese our	full falitime danlage pocurred off-site fires.
with air contamination durin	g gas.
01 W K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA	02 🗆 OBSERVED (DATE:)   POTENTIAL   ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Inches name) at a section)	could come into contact with contaminants.
Fish in Fills Block Could to	could come into contact with contaminants.  come in contact with oils. Agrees to be small  shorre descussed of contaminants a possibility.
worther south of slant. as	abone despues of contaminants a possibility.
7	
01 & L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN	02 🗆 OBSERVED (DATE:) 🗷 POTENTIAL 🗆 ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	minente a prosibility. Oils could contaminate of Brook + Ashtobull River). ONH/CEPA River
lish in with the little	Brook + Ashbabull Quies) ONH/CEPA KING
full in white of	+ V a. Ot V V Dis
coverery is in the	the artibula River.
01 MM UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES	02 OBSERVED (DATE: /74, 02 ) D POTENTIAL D ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 35 979	C4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
/wheneve rifepelle on-site and	with Palled Brothe from surface.
PCB repetitor lying Left bur	ied on-site.
} <del></del>	
01 (2) N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 (1 OBSERVED (DATE) DOTENTIAL DALLEGED
l .	
unknown	
	2 00 00 0000000000000000000000000000000
01 \$ 0 CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWT 04 NABRATIVE DESCRIPTION	PS 02 OBSERVED (DATE: 3-30-92_)   POTENTIAL   ALLEGED
Abolimine A due introduced its	sever + established that Dame awards havels
directly to Fields Brook. Sampled	sever + established that Ocone discharge travels severe and found PCB Rontamination.
,	•
AA TO CHARLES AND	02 DOBSERVED (DATE: 6-10-21 ) D POTENTIAL D ALLEGED
01 MP P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 DOBSERVED (DATE: 6-10-11 ) D POTENTIAL D ALLEGED
truck backed up to Fiells Brook at	State Kd with 55-galler dress in back with hoses
henging from them. Truck pulled	Lewry when complement was writing and
drove into same scrap. No	Levery when complaintant loss watching and plates on truck.
05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALL	teges memos
NA	
, <b>/*</b> (/*	
	A COLOR ON MARKET COLOR OF COL
ML TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	35, 979
IV. COMMENTS	The state of the same of the s
	tilled in 198) to centine oils low sit
an oil retention lagoon was in	stable in 1982 to capture rils from site
drainage. Legon appears to be I	uping
W course of the court was a second	and analysis madels
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite apoethe references, 6, g., state the	
see attached sources of it	information - consideration of the contraction of t
	in the second of
·	

	_		M
1	-	~	4
~		R #	

#### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

0H 001 75/103/

			PART 2 - WAST	EINFORMATIO	N		
	TATES, QUANTITIES, AP	ID CHARACTER	ISTICS				
01 PHYSICAL S	TATES (Check all that apply)	02 WASTE QUANT	TTY AT SITE	03 WASTE CHARAC	TERISTICS (Check of the	1 acciyl	
LI A. SOUD	LI E SLUARY	must be	ndependent)	M A. TOXIC			
LI B. POWDE		TONS.	untraun	Li C. RADIO	ACTIVE L. G FLA	MMABLE : K REACT	ι∨E
LI D OTHER	•	CUBIC YARDS .		# D. PERSI	STENT #H. KAN	TABLE ! L. INCOM G. M. NOT A	
LIU OIMEN	(Spacey)	NO. OF DRUMS	<u>v</u>				
III. WASTE T	YPE						
CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE N	AME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASUR	E 03 COMMENTS		
SLU	SLUDGE						
OLW	OILY WASTE		unknown -	<del>&gt;</del>	PCB's in oil		
SOL	SOLVENTS						
PSD	PESTICIDES				So ottack	ed list of poll	Letante
OCC	OTHE- ORGANIC CH	IEMICALS			believed o	resent.	
ЮС	INORGANIC CHEMIC		<del> </del>		- Comment		<del></del>
ACD	ACIOS		<del> </del>	<u> </u>			
BAS	BASES		<del> </del>				
MES	HEAVY METALS				-		
	OUS SUBSTANCES (See A)		to cont CAS then have t		, L — - — —		
01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE N		03 CAS NUMBER	DA STORAGE/DI	SPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
OLW	PCB		11096-82-5			unknown	CONCENTRATION
ULW	r co	····	11076-02-3	spills		ununun	
	<del></del>					<del> </del>	
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	<u> </u>					ļ	ļ
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1							
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		4//4				L	L
	CKS (See Appendix for CAS Mumber	» N/A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK	NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	O1 FEEDST	OCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			and the analysis was been	FDS	· ····································	والمستحدية المتحاليجات والمختصفان	
FDS				FDS			
FDS				FDS			
FDS				FDS			
	OF INFORMATION ICH		state likes, comple analysis, rej	ports ) .			
500	attached sou	rces of	information				
OLE	मग्रमा व्या	,					
				a to the to the			

## **\$EPA**

## POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT CORPTION OF MAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

L IDENTIFICATION

101 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

10 H D0/75/103/

IL HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS		
01 B A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION	02 OBSERVED (DATE:)	POTENTIAL CI ALLEGED
01 B. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION  , 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED ~ 152  10 Observed releases to groundwater, no man  (poorly drained sandy clays), below is 1340  in shale and yield 1-3 GPM. Local residen	_ 04 NARRAYIVE DESCRIPTION ultring wells on site. Site Acology Consis	the of 0-60' of gladal till
(poorly drained sandy clays), below 15 1340	of Devonian Shale. The ~401	residential wells are developed
in shale and yield 1-3 GPM. Local resider	of and industries use take Exic w	where. Potential for oils to
scep into till, but is nighly unlikely wish	es will migrate to and thru myny	impermeable state.
O1 # R. SLIPEACE WATER CONTAMINATION	02 M OBSERVED (DATE: 1981,1982) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	D POTENTIAL DALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	table in bound 3 mile roding
Here love and the expected in zero Server	he collected have continued PCE	contamination in oils take
at Letter in Field's Brook. Due introduce	at to trace surface water from	site to Fields Brook .
01 8 B. SUHFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED Areal residents and industries use Li therefore, population effected is zero. Sample of hitfall in Field's Brook. Bue introduce confirmed route. Arme has boom in properly: therefore brakdown an 01 8 C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED. 35, 979 On many occasions, transformer free	Fields Brook to capture oils for	m outfall, but not musta
01/2 C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR	02 () OBSERVED (DATE /17/6,/974,/98L)	POTENTIAL LI ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 35, 977	04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	ennel and accidental.
On many occasions, transformer free PCB continuated vils have been inver	lord on those fires, Ashthoula	Toronchip Fire Company and
OBOA have resunded to his. There	fires could potentially rell	use toxic substances
and be carried thru airborne a	dispersal.	
01 B D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS		[] POTENTIAL     ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 12,112	02 MOBSERVED (DATE 174, 174, 111) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	
numerous fire and open bur	ning violations. Fines began	by oil from Wareformer
ignited by a cutting torch.	See Section C above.	
•		
Or D.C. DOCCA CONTACT	DATA ODGEDIED IDATE	TO POTENTIAL 17 ALL SCEN
01 DE DIRECT CONTACT 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 3028	02 () OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	
Vaknown if fence sur	rounds facility or if secure	ty guard present.
01 TF. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED.	02 DOBSERVED (DATE 3-30-82 ) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	LI POTENTIAL LI ALLEGED
And the stand of the standard and and	to with PCA'S AT ML	sample location mark
many oil stein according	sent on-site, and also present	tnear outfall at
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Many oil stained areas pre		
Files Brook.		
OI BG DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION	02 (I) OBSERVED (DATE:)	POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED
Trello Brok.		·
01 B G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:  152	02 (I) OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	·
OI BG DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION	02 (I) OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED
01 B G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:  152	02 (I) OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	·
O1 B G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED  See Sections A + B alm  O1 B H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY	02 () OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION  FUL.  02 () OBSERVED (DATE:)	POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED
O1 B H. WORKER EXPOSURE/NUURY  03 WORKER EXPOSURE/NUURY  04 WORKER EXPOSURE/NUURY	02 () OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION  FVC.  02 () OBSERVED (DATE: [974, 78, 81_)	POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED
O1 B H. WORKER EXPOSURE/NUURY  03 WORKER EXPOSURE/NUURY  04 WORKER EXPOSURE/NUURY	02 () OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION  FVC.  02 () OBSERVED (DATE: [974, 78, 81_)	POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED
O1 B G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:  152  ALL Sections A + B alm  O1 B H. WORKER EXPOSURE/NAURY 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:  Unknown if workers were  Workers using cutting forch accidently	02 () OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION  FVC.  02 () OBSERVED (DATE: [974, 78, 81_)	POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED
O1 B H. WORKER EXPOSURE/NUURY  03 WORKER EXPOSURE/NUURY  04 WORKER EXPOSURE/NUURY	02 () OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION  FVC.  02 () OBSERVED (DATE: [974, 78, 81_)	POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED
O1 DG. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED.  Let Sections A + B about 01 DH. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:  Unknown if workers wear Workers using cutting torch accidently been affected by air emissions.	02 (1) OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION  FUL.  02 (1) OBSERVED (DATE: 1976, 78, 81) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION putliture Riothing on use ignited PCB oil lin transfor	POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED
OI B G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:  152  ALL Sections A + B about 01 B H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:  44  Workers potentially Affected:  101 BI. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 152  152  152  152  152  153  154  155  155  156  157  157  157  157  157	02 () OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION  FUL.  02 () OBSERVED (DATE: 1976, 78, 81_) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION particlar clothing or use ignited PCB oil lin transformation.	POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED  POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED  protective (quipment)  men. Workers could have
OI B G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:  152  ALL Sections A + B about 01 B H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:  44  Workers potentially Affected:  101 BI. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 152  152  152  152  152  153  154  155  155  156  157  157  157  157  157	02 () OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION  FUL.  02 () OBSERVED (DATE: 1976, 78, 81_) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION particlar clothing or use ignited PCB oil lin transformation.	POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED  POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED  protective (quipment)  men. Workers could have
O1 DG. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED.  Let Sections A + B about 01 DH. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:  Unknown if workers wear Workers using cutting torch accidently been affected by air emissions.	02 () OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION  FUL.  02 () OBSERVED (DATE: 1976, 78, 81_) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION particlar clothing or use ignited PCB oil lin transformation.	POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED  POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED  protective (quipment)  men. Workers could have

#### FUTERITAL HALADUUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION O1 STATE O2 SITE NUMBER

PART 1-SITE INFOR	MATIONAN	ID A3323311		
II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION				
O1 SITE NAME Legal common or descriptive name of site.	02 STREE	T. POUTE NO , O	R SPÉCIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER	
ACME CORMP METAL	210	11 374	TE RIAN	
03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY 08 CONG CODE DIST
ASTARULA	OH	44304	ASSTABULA	002 11
OS COORDINATES LATITUDE LONGITUDE				
41,41,75.0 N 750,45,74.01	N As .	OPHAR	NIRTH ZUPBRA	NSLE
1G DIRECTIONS TO SITE :Starting from mearest public road!				
FRUM OF DO SO NORTH ON STAFF RD	To Mi	DOLF RI	C. SITE 1. AT.	70 S
INTERPECTION.				
III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	· <del>·</del>			
01 OWNER (If known)	02 STREE	T (Business, maling	residential)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A	200	, ^-,-	es Dian	
OSCITY WEAR METAL	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	OG TELEPHONE NUMBER	
40 50000	AH	11	411998-202	A .
OT OPERATOR .if known and different from owner)	OB STREE	T Business, mailing	12/3/1997-2P)	31
		·		
PAYAR AT ABOVE	10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER	
			( )	
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP Check one)		<u> </u>	L`	
X A PRIVATE D 8 FEDERAL:		C STA	TE ID.COUNTY IEM	IUNICIPAL
☐ F OTHER:	_		(NOWN	
(Specify)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
14 OWNER: OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)		F CITE		* a none
A RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: / DB UNCONTR	ROLLED WAS I	E SITE (CERCLAT	034) DATE HECEIVED:/	DAY YEAR
IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD				
01 ON SITE INSPECTION WINTER BY (Check all that apply)	EPA CONTRA	CTOR 5	E C. STATE	R CONTRACTOR
MONTH DAY YEAR DE LOCAL HEALTH				
CONTRACTOR NAME	S):		Specity:	
02 SITE STATUS (Check one) 03 YEARS OF O	<u> </u>			
Z A. ACTIVE ☐ B. INACTIVE ☐ C. UNKNOWN	UK	PRESI		WN
04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED	BEGINNING YE	AR ENDIN	IG YEAR	
HEAVY METALS (TOXIC/PERSISTENT) PCB (TOXIC/PERSISTENT) - FROM SCRAP	TRANSF	ORMERS	+ CAPACITORE	
A IN DILY WASTE	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION  SURFACE IN A TER FAIRFANDER TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION	PULATI	141)		
SURFACE WATER (ENVIRONMENT/FOPUL	1 47/04/	,,,,,	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	
SHOULD WHILK (ENVIRONMENT) FOF OL	נאווטאט)		The state of the s	The September 1
			State of the second state	
V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT			The second secon	And the second s
01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste	e information and Pa			
A. HIGH D. MEDIUM C. LOW (Inspection required promptly) (Inspect or	n time available basis	D. NO	NE inther action needed, complete current disp	ceden form)
VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM				
01 CONTACT 02 OF IAgency/O	-		المعيطية الووائمان المراجع المامان المامان	03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
GARY GIFFORD OHIOEP	A (NEL	10) TW1.	O7 TELEPHONE NUMBER	12161425-9171
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT 05 AGENCY	06 ORGA	WIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER	08 DATE
			. ( ) ~	MONTH DAY YEAR

**\$EPA** 

## POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION

O1 STATE O2 SITE NUMBER

OH DO17 5/1031

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS				
01 X A GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION	02 C OBSERVED (DATE		X POTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED.	04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION			
THERE ARE SOME PRIVATE WELL	IS WITHIN ? MILES	3/2 3	HATTER SUM	COM BIRY
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TABLE. HIMFS ON COOK RD. ~ / M.	LEDRIO FROM SITE A	AE C	IN SERVER SE	ATER
01 20 B SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	02 % OBSERVED IDATE: 1727 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	)	M POTENTIAL	& ALLEGED
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01 & C CONTAMINATION OF AIR 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED >/000	02 % OBSERVED (DATE	)	_ POTENTIAL	X ALLEGED
READINGS SE CHESRINATED SA	BANICS PAVE BEEN	ABS	JA BACK	FEUND
LEVELS.	•			
01 D FIRE EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	02 © OBSERVED (DATE	}	_ POTENTIAL	_ ALLEGED
	o i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i			
01 D E. DIRECT CONTACT 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED.	02 DOBSERVED (DATE:	}	☐ POTENTIAL	T ALLEGED
DEFENDS ON SPECIALLY AROUND	) \$17F			
01 Ø F CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: (ACIES)	02 C OBSERVED (DATE		S POTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
LEACHATE AND RUNOFE WOULD	EFFECT SOILS ROTH	on	SIFE AND	ALONG
FIREDS BROSK.				
01 & G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 4/000	02 D OBSERVED (DATE.	)	A POTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
				_ ·
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PRINKING SOURCE IS BASICALY 3 MILES AWAY. HOWEVER SOME WEL	FROM LAKE ERIE BU	T INI	TAKE IS M UKING, (SE	ORE THEN
3 MILES AWAY, HOWEVER SOME WEL	FROM LAKE ERIE BU	DRI	UKING, (SE	ORE THEN
3 MILES AWAY, HOWEVER SOME WELL WATER PLANT # (316) 764-3777 01 M H. WORKER EXPOSURE/HUURY	FROM LAKE ERIE BU	DRI	UKING, (SE	CRE THAN E GROUND - ATION - A.)
3 MILES AWAY. HOWEVER SOME WELL WATER PLANT # (216) 764-3777  01 M H. WORKER EXPOSURE/HUURY 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: > 15	FROM LAKE ERIE BU L WATER IS USED FOR  02 - OBSERVED (DATE:	DRII WAT	ER CONTAMINA	CRE THAN E GROUND - ATION - A.)  DALEGED
3 MILES AWAY, HOWEVER SOME WELL  WATER PLANT # (16) 964-3777  01 M H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY  03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: > /5  POSS 18LE EFFECT TO THOSE WOO	FROM LAKE ERIE BU L WATER IS USED FOR  02 - OBSERVED (DATE: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION RKERS WHO WORKEL	DRII WAT	ER CONTAMINA	CRE THAN E GROUND - ATION - A.)
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3 MILES AWAY. HOWEVER SOME WELL WATER PLANT # (216) 764-3777  01 M H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: > /5  POSSIBLE EFFECT TO THOSE WOO CR OTHER SURFACE IMPOUNDMEN	FROM LAKE ERIE BU L WATER IS USED FOR  02   OBSERVED (DATE: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION RKERS WHO WORKED FS.  02   OBSERVED (DATE: 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	DRIII WAT	POTENTIAL	CRE THAN  E GROUND -  ATION - A.)  DALLEGED  AS TANKS,

SEPA

#### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

1. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

(DATE:)  (DATE:)  (DATE:)  (DATE:)  (DATE:)  (DATE:)  (DATE:)	DE POTENTIAL  DE POTENTIAL  DE POTENTIAL  DE POTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
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SCRIPTION  (DATE)	POTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
	□ POTENTIAL	35 ALLEGED
(DATE: 1920 \	_	
	CONTAMIN	ATFO OIL
CHAREING PCB		
DATE: <u>/ / / / /</u> )	D POTENTIAL	20 ALLEGED
ATE TO CREE	- WAS C	~ <b>-</b>
	E SERAPTIS	CONSIDERE VIE TO
	O WASTE. ACM.	SEPARATER IN THE DITCH O WASTE. ACME SCRAP IS TO FIELDS BROOK. THEY REFO INCLUDED IN THE SUPERFUND A

#### Page 3

I mentioned that his attorneys may want to talk to you somewhere. I must have transposed a number because Ed mentioned a total of \$10.7 or \$10.8 million for both projects.

Preliminary data was produced to OEPA and relayed to me from Steve Tuckerman NEDO on 1/10/84. The amount of material to be removed from the entire length of Fields Brook assuming 3.8 miles long, 30' average width, 1 foot depth= 22,293 yd 3. This was an estimate made by the U.S. Army Corps. There was only one sample above 50 ppm; at State Rd, in Fields Brook. At bottom of a 1' core they found about 340 ppm PCB near the Acme Scrap outfall. They also found 70 ppm aroclor 1254 by General Tire, and at mouth of Fields Brook 7.7 ppm. At Rt. 11; 6.18 ppm and at Rt. 11 upstream; 10.8 ppm, but at 1 depth 23.9 ppm. Downstream at State Rd at 1' down 33 ppm. There may be a location at State Rd. above 50 ppm. The distance of Fields Brook upstream Rt 11 to the GaW outfall is about 1 mile. About 1/3 of the sediment is located in the area above 10 ppm or about 7400 yd<sup>3</sup>.

If the same site is used for sludge disposal as the harbor sediments; then costs would be as follows:

In 1982, Olin dredged from Fields Brook  $500 \text{ yd}^3$  of sediment from 6" to 3' deep from 300' of the brook for a cost of \$50,000.

The water was charcoal treated, and the stream was returned to original grade. Based upon \$100/yd<sup>3</sup> removal cost; the removal of 7400 yd<sup>3</sup> of Fields Brook contaminated above 10 ppm would cost approximately \$740,000. Assuming a contingency fee of 10%; total costs would be \$814,000 for the PCB contamination of Fields Brook by G&W.

#### Sample Collection

Composited samples were collected at Outfall 001 using three ISCO samplers. These samplers provided water for general chemistry, metals, nutrients, phenols, organics, and bioassay analyses. In addition a single volatile organics sample was also collected at 001 and field measurements were taken twice at this outfall.

Single grab samples were collected at each of the other four sample sites including field parameters. All grab sites were sampled for general chemistry and nutrient parameters. The 002 outfall and upstream and downstream sites were sampled for fecal coliform. Phenol and metal samples were collected from the upstream, downstream and ASHCO sites. The EDO laboratory and the Central Regional Laboratory analysed all the samples in accordance with the methods listed in 40 CFR 136.3. The samples were preserved during collection and transport, and were analysed within specified holding times.

#### Flow Measurement

Flow was measured at Outfall 001 using the company parshall flume and recorder.

#### B. Permittee Participation

SCM Corporation personnel were cooperative during this inspection. Company representatives observed portions of the sampling program and were provided split samples for analyses of those constituents limited in the NPDES permit.

#### C. State Participation

Mark Baumgardner, OEPA - NEDO, participated in the inspection of this facility and was provided split samples for Outfalls 001 and 002.

#### D. General Conditions

The air temperature during the sampling was in the teens. Several inches of snow fell during the study with no appreciable effect on flows. Plant production was curtailed at 0600 on January 23, 1980. It is felt that this work stoppage had no effect on waste flows during the study since sampling ended only four hours later and the detention time in the wastewater treatment system is thirty-six hours.

#### 8. Discussion of Survey Results

Attachment #6 are tables containing the results of the sampling done during this study. These tables contain the results of the organic scans, Ames Test and bioassay testing as well as the results of the conventional chemical analyses.

The following attachment (#7) compares these sampling results with NPDES permit limits. The company was meeting all of these limitations during this study. Despite these results, the company has had problems meeting pH limitations at Outfall 001. These excursions are due to the failure of the initial pH adjustment system to operate properly. The process wastewater is entering the settling lagoons with the pH incorrectly adjusted. After settling, the final pH adjustment system is not able to bring the pH of the effluent within permit limits. In order to prevent this problem the company has tried to fine tune the initial pH adjustment system and has spot neutralized the water in the settling ponds. The emergency holding basin has also been used to retain the wastewater until the upset condition is corrected. The water in the basin is then routed back through the treatment system prior to being discharged to Fields Brook.

# U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region V Surveillance & Analysis Division Eastern District Office

#### Compliance Monitoring Field Report

#### 1. Permittee Identification

The SCM Corporation Chemical/Metallurgical Division Glidden Pigments Group 2900 Middle Road, P. O. Box 310 Ashtabula, Ohio 44004 (216) 998-1825

NPDES Permit: OH 0000523

#### Receiving Streams:

Fields Brook (Ashtabula River to Lake Erie)

#### Responsible Official:

Mr. T. C. Gillen, Plant Manager

2. Dates of Inspection and Survey: January 22-23, 1980

#### 3. Participants

#### Permittee

M. F. Wetzel, Senior Project Engineer E. G. Esterbrook, Chemist

#### Ohio EPA

Mark Baumgardner, Environmental Scientist

#### U.S. EPA

Mark Moloney, Environmental Engineer (Author)
Philip Gehring, Leader, Field Support Team
Charles Beier, Engineering Technician
Joseph Good, General Mechanic
Roland Hartranft, Engineering Technician

#### 4. Objective

This compliance sampling inspection was conducted pursuant to a December 19, 1979 Enforcement Division request. The purpose of this study was to determine if the discharger is meeting the requirements contained in NPDES permit OH 0000523. In addition, three special tests were performed in order to determine if any toxic or carcinogenic/mutagenic pollutants are present in the company discharge. These tests include two static bioassay tests, a scan for organic pollutants, and the Ames test.

#### 5. Summary of Findings and Conclusions

- a. The sample results from this compliance sampling inspection show SCM to be meeting the limits contained in the NPDES permit. Company self-monitoring data and information from Ohio EPA indicates, however, the company has had problems meeting the pH limits contained in the permit.
- b. Two deficiencies were noted during this inspection regarding the SCM self-monitoring program. These were the fact that the discharger is not refrigerating the effluent sample during compositing and that an orthotolidine method is used to analyse for residual chlorine rather than the approved method (iodometric titration) indicated in 40 CFR 136.3.
- c. Based on the data collected during this study the SCM 001 discharge raises the concentrations of copper, dissolved solids and the temperature of Fields Brook above criteria in Ohio Quality Standards Warmwater Habitat.
- d. Two organic compounds were present in the SCM discharge sample. One was a volatile organic while the other was non-volatile. The volatile organic, 1,1 Dichloro-ethane is a priority pollutant, and is moderately toxic. This compound, however, was also found in the field blank which makes its presence in the discharge suspect. The non-volatile organic, 1-(2 Butoxyethoxy)ethanol is not a priority pollutant.
- e. The Ames Test performed on the SCM effluent sample proved to be negative. That is, the effluent did not induce a mutagenic or carcinogenic response to test bacteria.
- f. The static fish bioassay results show no toxicity to the fathead minnow, however, the 24 and 48 hour mortality to daphnia averaged 70%.

#### 6. Description of Permittee

#### A. Facility

The SCM Ashtabula Plant manufactures titanium dioxide. This material is used as a pigment in paint, paper and plastics. The facility is located on Middle Road in Ashtabula Township, Ohio, and employs about 180 people. It is operated on a 24 hour per day - 7 days per week basis. The production capacity of the plant is 27,000 tons/year. Attachment #1 shows the plant location and the location of its two discharges.

#### B. Process

The SCM Ashtabula facility uses the chloride process to produce titanium dioxide from impure titanium ores such as rutile and ilmenite. Attachment #2 is a flow diagram of this process. It begins with the reaction of the ore with gaseous chlorine in the presence of carbon (coke) producing liquid titanium tetrachloride. The TiCl<sub>4</sub> is purified by distillation and oxidized in a flame to TiO<sub>2</sub> which condenses as a fume with the evolution of chlorine. The chlorine is recycled back to be used in the initial reaction. The TiO<sub>2</sub> is given a chemical surface treatment to impart wettability. This involves filtration, washing and drying. The material then undergoes grinding and bagging in preparation for shipment.

#### C. Wastewater Treatment

Attachment #3 is a detailed diagram of the operations at the SCM Ashtabula plant. The sources of process wastewater at the facility are shown in this diagram. These sources include cooling tower blowdown, wastewater from the air pollution control scrubbers and, filtrate and washwater from the liquid solids separation area.

All the process wastewater and stormwater runoff from the plant is routed to the wastewater treatment facility shown in Attachment #4. Most of the process wastewater is acidic and flows initially to a sump where lime is added. The pH is raised to between 8.5 and 9.0. The water then flows to two 800,000 gallon retention basins for solids settling and metal precipitation. The flow to these basins from the plant is approximately a million gallons per day and thus the detention time in these basins is about 1.5 days. After passing through the two basins the wastewater flows to a flash mix tank where  $H_2SO_4$  is added to neutralize the waste stream. The flow then passes through a parshall flume and is discharged to Fields Brook through Outfall 001. Prior to being discharged SCM occasionally augments the flow with ASHCO water in order to lower the dissolved solids concentration.

In addition to this treatment system SCM also has an emergency holding basin with a capacity of 0.8 to 1.0 million gallons in order to contain any spills at the plant. Any water detained in this basin is pumped back to the head of the retention basins.

Sanitary wastewater from SCM is treated in a package sewage treatment plant prior to being discharged to Fields Brook. The plant consists of an aeration basin and sand filters. The flow through the plant is between 3000 and 4000 gallons per day. Attachment #5 is a sketch of this facility.

#### D. Solid Waste Disposal

Most of the solid wastes generated at the SCM Ashtabula plant are hauled away and disposed of by Reserve Environmental Services Inc. (RES). These wastes include 5,000,000 gallons per year of waste acid (10% hydrochloric acid concentration), 3500 cubic yards per year of sludge from the settling ponds (containing 10% solids, coke and ore), and 1000 cubic yards per year of sludge from the powerhouse pond. All wastes are hauled to the RES disposal site located on LaBounty Road in Ashtabula.

The liquid wastes are neutralized and then pass through a settling basin before being stored in a 20 million gallon holding pond. RES plans to discharge the supernatant from this pond to Lake Erie if a NPDES permit can be obtained from Ohio EPA. A complete report on a March 12, 1980 inspection of the RES facility by Willie Harris of EDO has been forwarded to the Compliance Section of the Region V Enforcement Division. The reader is referred to this report for further information on the RES facility.

Rubbish from SCM is hauled away by the Niciu Trucking Company to the Doherty Landfill located on Tuttle Road in Ashtabula. The sludge from the SCM sewage treatment plant (1500 gallons per year) is hauled away by Ashtabula County Waste, Inc. and is disposed of at the Ashtabula STP.

#### E. Self Monitoring

Two deficiencies were noted during this inspection with regard to the company's self monitoring program. These were:

1. Presently, the discharger is not refrigerating the Outfall 001 sample during compositing. Mr. Wetzel, Company Engineer, did indicate, however, that they are planning to purchase and install a refrigerated sampler.

2. The company is currently using the orthotolidine method for the analysis of total residual chlorine instead of one of the iodometric titration methods called for in 40 CFR 136.3.

Aside from the problems noted above, SCM was in conformance with the monitoring requirements contained in the NPDES permit. A brief description of SCM's self monitoring program at its two outfalls is presented below:

#### Outfall 001

Flow at this outfall is measured using a 6 inch parshall flume and flow proportioned samples are collected using an automatic sampler. The parshall flume was properly installed. Continuous flow and pH measurements are recorded on strip charts. Malfunctions or a pH reading outside the permitted range trigger an audible alarm in the main plant control room. All of the 001 samples are analysed in the company laboratory. With the exception of residual chlorine, the analyses conform to 40 CFR 136.3. The parameters measured are total residual chlorine, total dissolved solids, total suspended solids, total copper, total zinc, total chromium and total iron. Sampling is conducted once per week except for flow which is continuously monitored and total iron which is analysed once per month. After sampling the composite sample is split up and analysed within several hours at the plant laboratory. The samples are reportedly analysed within specified holding times, and are refrigerated while in the lab.

#### Outfall 002

Grab samples are collected at this outfall once a month for suspended solids and BOD<sub>5</sub>. These samples are taken to the City of Ashtabula immediately after being collected. Here, the samples are analysed by the City within several hours and the results are reported to SCM. Flow is estimated based on water usage.

#### 7. <u>Description of Compliance Monitoring Field Survey</u>

#### A. USEPA Sampling Methods and Locations

#### Sample Sites

Samples were collected at five sites during this study. The locations of the five sites are listed below:

- a. The 001 sample point was selected downstream of the parshall flume (sample #80EM02-S01, S06-7).
- b. The 002, STP discharge, was collected at the discharge pipe near Middle Road. The pipe was submerged at the time of sampling (sample #80EM02S02).
- c. The upstream station was collected near an old sealed discharge point (sample #80EM02S03).
- d. The downstream station was sampled just above the screened culvert near the holding pond (sample #80EM02504).
- e. The raw ASHCO water supply was sampled from a tap in the clarifier building next to the powerhouse (sample #80EM02S05).

The Ohio EPA Quarterly Non-Compliance Reports for 1979 (Attachment #8) show that the pH problems at SCM were apparently solved because the excursions ceased between May and December 1979. This is misleading, however, because during this period the discharger was monitoring pH with a single daily grab sample as required in Ohio permit E313\*BD. In December 1979 the facility began to monitor pH with a continuous monitor as required in the new Ohio permit E313\*CD and the pH problems began to reappear in January 1980.

As shown in the discharge monitoring reports the company has been meeting the permit limits with the exception of pH during 1979. The company had been having problems meeting the dissolved solids concentration limit back in 1978, however, since about January 1979 SCM adopted the practice of adding Ashco makeup water to the treatment system in order to meet the dissolved solids concentration limits by dilution.

Although the SCM Corporation met all NPDES permit limits during this study, the effect of its discharge on Fields Brook was considerable as shown in Attachment #9. This table is a comparison of the upstream, downstream and plant discharge data with Ohio Water Quality Standards for a Warmwater Habitat. The SCM discharge raises the concentration of copper, dissolved solids and the temperature of Fields Brook above these standards. Both copper and temperature were just marginly above the standards, however, the downstream dissolved solids concentration was nearly twice the water quality standard.

The samples collected at Outfall 001 were analysed for volatile and non-volatile organics of significant concentrations using gas chromatography (FID) and computerized gas chromatography-mass spectrometry. Only one volatile organic priority pollutant was detected in the discharge. This compound was 1,1 Dichloroethane (2.1  $\mu$ g/l). This compound is described as moderately toxic in The Condensed Chemical Dictionary. The field blank run as a quality control check, however, was contaminated with this compound at a 10 ppb level. Thus, the compounds presence in the SCM effluent is questionable. One non-volatile compound was also found in the effluent sample. This was 1-(2 butoxyethoxy)ethanol at a concentration of 10  $\mu$ g/l. This compound is not a priority pollutant.

In addition to the organic scans done on the SCM discharge sample, the Ames Test and a bioassay were also conducted.

The Ames Test is used to indicate the presence of mutagenic/carcinogenic compounds. It involves exposing special strains of bacteria to concentrated portions of the sample in question. Changes in genetic structures in the strain of bacteria used are relatively common and occur at a predictable rate under normal conditions. These changes are detectable by differences in colony growth rate (size of colony) or other variations which develop when these bacteria are exposed to various growth media. Changes in genetic structures for this test are called revertants. When revertants occur at a rate greater than 2.5X the normal or background rate, there is an indication of the presence of mutagenic or carcinogenic compounds in the sample being tested. Toxicity is detected by the absence of bacteria, and may occur without an indication of mutagens/carcinogens. Dose response is reported as positive when a pattern of revertant counts develops with several different concentrations of the sample in question. The results of the Ames Test conducted with a SCM composited effluent sample was negative. These results are contained in Attachment 6.

The bioassays were done using fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas) and daphnia magna. The tests were again done with a composited wastewater sample of the company's effluent and the results of these tests are also included in Attachment 6. The fish and daphnia bioassays were static tests using undiluted

effluent samples and are reported as percent mortality with >50% being an unacceptable level. The static fish bioassay results show no toxicity to the fathead minnow. The 24 and 48 hour acute mortality to daphnia for two aliquots of the sample were 60% and 80%. A possible cause of the daphnia mortality may be the high concentration of zinc (0.152 mg/l) combined with the low hardness (calculated as 59 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub>) of the SCM effluent. The 48 hour LC<sub>50</sub> of zinc for Daphnia magna in soft water with a hardness of 45 mg/l CaCO<sub>3</sub> has been found to be 0.100 mg/l.

It should be noted, however, that the zinc concentration in the SCM discharge was

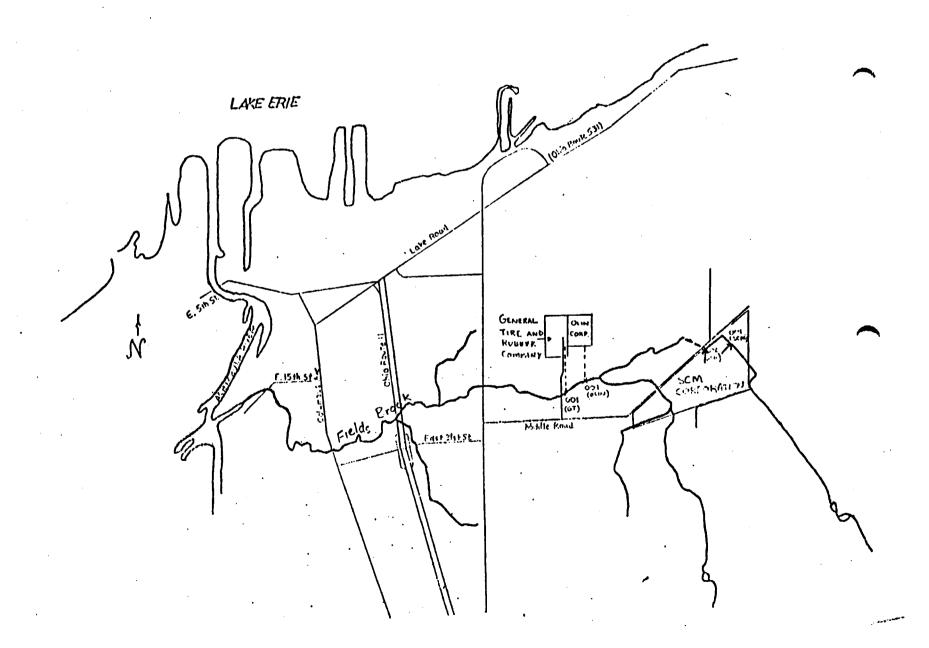
below the NPDES permit limits (0.36 mg/l) and the measured zinc concentration

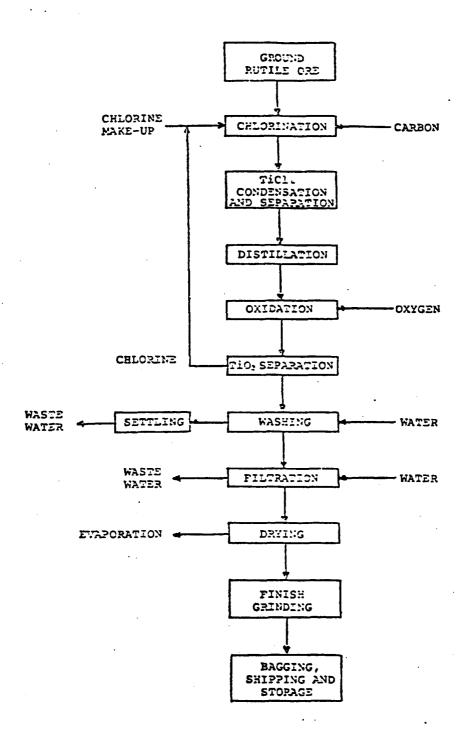
downstream of the 001 discharge was below detectable limits.

Hawley, G.G.: The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 8th ed., Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, New York, NY, 1971.

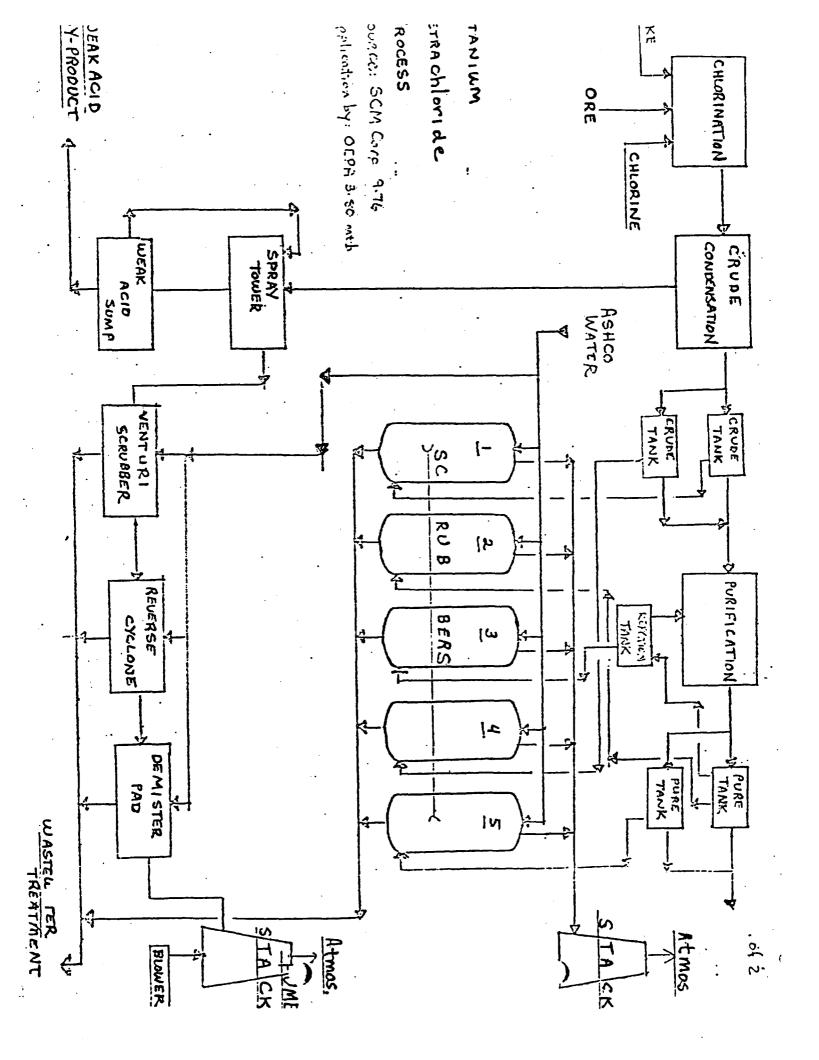
Biesinger, K.E. and Christensen, G.M., 1972, Effects of Various Metals on Survival, Growth, Reproduction, and Metabolism of Daphnia Magna. Jour. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada, 29:1691.

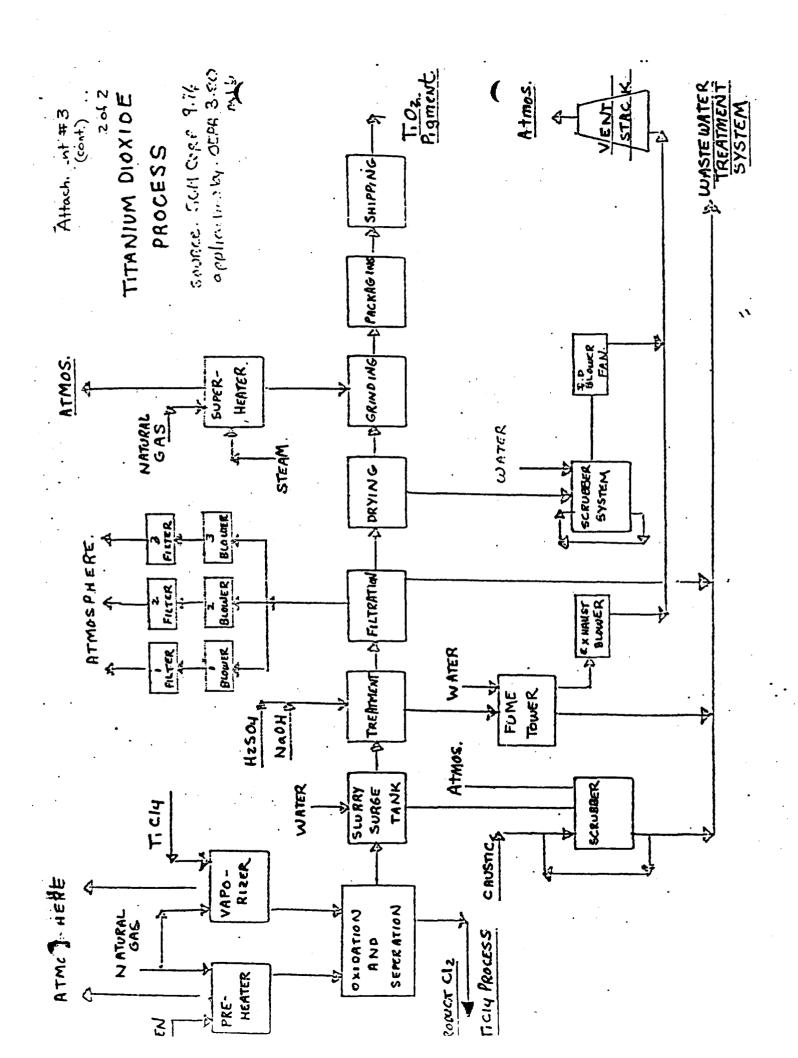
LOCATIONS
SCM CORPORATION
ASHTABULA, OHIO

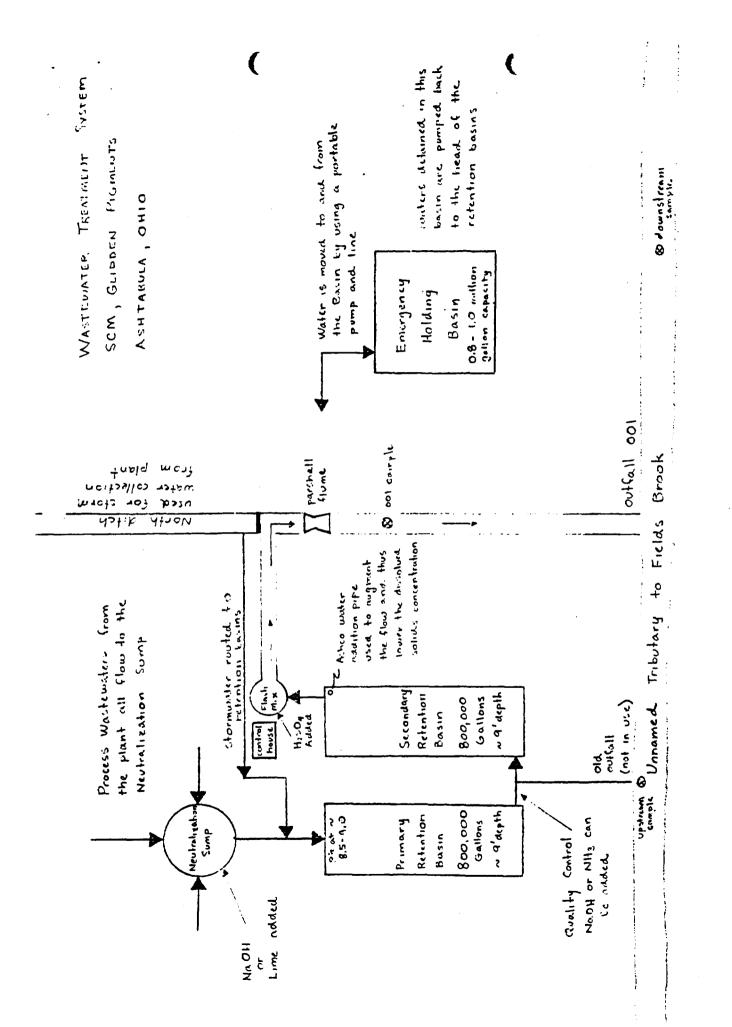




Chloride process for producing titanium dioxide

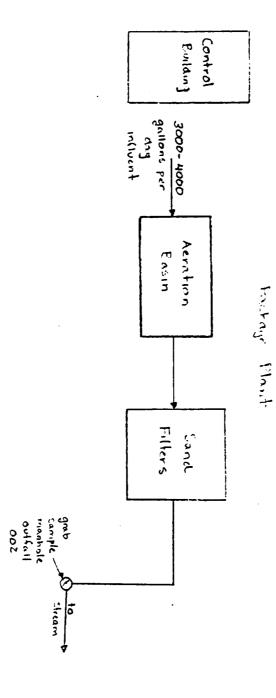






SALLITARY WASTEMATER TREATMENT

SCM, Glidden Pigments Ashtabula, Ohio



Glidden Durker OH 0000523)

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION V Eastern District Office

Attachment 6
(1 of 5)
Sample Type: 8 C-8 hour flow proportioned imposite
24C-24 hour flow proportioned composite
EVC-Equal Volume Composite

G-Grab

	Intake Ashco Water		all 001 Discharge		Outfall 002 P Discharge		Upstro Fields			ownstream ields Brook
Sample Type Time	G 1/23/80 0940		4 C 1038-1008	1/					G 23/80 0915	
Flow (MGD) Temperature ( <sup>O</sup> C) pH (su) Residual Chlorine	10.0	14.0	.070 0-16.0 1-6.6 0.0	(	0.004 (est) 6.0 		0.4 ( 0. 7.	0		.407 (est) 10.0 7.9
PARAMETER	РРМ	РРМ		PPM			РРМ		PPM	
Dissolved Oxygen (fiel	d) 12,5	8.7-8.9		7.2			12.5		9,5	
Conductivity (field)	400	6000		3500	·		400		4000	
					<u> </u>					
pH (lab)	7.7	8.2		8.0			7.6	-	7.8	
Conductivity (lab)	310	7028		3514			502		2003	
Total Solids Dissolved Solids	241	4060 3995		2114			325		2928	<del></del>
Suspended Solids	46	(5)		2028		<del>- </del>	300 < 5		2906 11	
BOD ,	70 2	< 4		< 5		<del>- </del>	<del>`}</del>	<del>  -</del>	<del>- </del>	<del></del>
Fecal Coliform				250,000	<del></del>		470		140	
Phenol	< 0.002	< 0.002		250,000		+	0.002		< 0.002	
Chloride	22	1880		<del> </del>		+	67	<del></del>	1400	
Nitrate-Nitrite-N		<del>-  -</del>	<del></del>	1,73		<del>                                     </del>	0.83		0.53	
Ammonia-N				8.37		+	0.42		0.16	
Total Phosphorus			<del></del>	1.25		1-1-	0.10		0.04	
COD	31	28	·····	51			26		28	
Total Mercury		0.0003				1	0.0008		0.0002	
Calcium	34.5	18.1				1	36.4		23.7	
Magnesium	8.1	3.4					9.3		4.7	
Sodium	15.1	1040.0				7-1-	45.3		796.0	
Silver	< 0.003	< 0.003					< 0.003		< 0.003	
Aluminum	1.460	0.214					0.339		0.159	
Boron	< 0.080	0.252					0.088		0.223	
Barium	0.028	< 0.005					0.030		0.008	
Beryllium	100.0 >	< 0.001					(0.001		< 0.001	
Cadmium	< 0.002	≤0.002					0.002		< 0.002	

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION V
Eastern District Office

SCM Corporation - Glidden Durkee Ashtabula, Ohio (OH 0000523) January 22-23, 1980

Sample Date:

Discharger:

Attachment 6
(2 of 5)
Sample Type: 8 C-8 hour flow proportioned composite
24C-24 hour flow proportioned composite
EVC-Equal Volume Composite

	Intaka Ashco Water	Outf. Process	all 001 Discharge	Outfall 002 STP Discharge		Upsti Fields	Upstream Fields Brook		Downstream Fields Brook	
PARAMETER	PPM	РРМ	<u> </u>	PPM	1	PPM		РРМ		
						<0.005		<0.005		
Chromium	< 0.005	0.006			ļ				ļ	
Copper	0.011	0.009		<u></u>	<u> </u>	< 0.006		0.017		
iron	2.070	0.208		<b> </b>	<b></b>	0.987		0.239	<del></del>	
Manganese	0.040	0.011				0.195		0.047 <0.010	<u> </u>	
Molybdenum	< 0.010	<0.010		<del></del>	ļ	< 0.010		< 0.010		
Nickel ,	< 0.030	< 0.030			<u> </u>	< 0.030		< 0.030		
Lead	< 0.030	< 0.030				< 0.030		< 0.030		
Tin	< 0.030	< 0.030				< 0.030		<0.030		
Titanium	0.015	0.389				< 0.006		0.260		
Vanadium	< 0.005	0.038			<u> </u>	< 0.005		0.026		
Yttrium	< 0.005	< 0.005				< 0.005		< 0.005 < 0.050		
Zinc	< 0.050	0.152				<0.050		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
								1		
	'									
		-		·	<del> </del>	<del> -  </del>		<del></del>	-	
		<del></del>	<del></del>							

#### Volatile Organic Analysis of Iffluent (Outfall 001) from SCM Corporation, Ash. Jia - January 22-23, 1980 (1 grab sample)

Date: 1/23/80 Time: 0837

lime: 0837	Sample Number ar VOA #1 EDO471	nd Concentration (ppb)  Reagent Blank EDO471
Compounds Detected	80-EM02S06	80-EM02R08
1,1-Dichloroethane	2.1	10 ·
1,2-Dichloroethylene	<1.1	<1.1
Chloroform	<1.5	<1.5
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.1	<1.1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.7	<1.7
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 1.8	<1.8
Bromodichloromethane	< 3.8	< 3.8
1-Bromo-2-Chloroethane	< 4.6	< 4.6
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.7	< 0.7
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.7	3.2
Benzene	<0.5	<0.5
Trichloroethylene	< 6.0	<6.0
Chlorodibromomethane	<1.5	<1.5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.5	<1.5
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.5	<1.5
Bromoform	< 1.4	< 1.4
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	<1.0
Tetrachloroethylene	<0.5	7.0
Toluene	<0.5	<0.5
Chlorobenzene	<0.5	<0.5
l-methoxy-l-propene*	<0.5	<0.5
1,1 Oxybisethane*	<0.5	<0.5
1,1,2-Trichloro - 1,2,2-Trifluoroethane*	<0.5	<0.5

<sup>\*</sup>Concentrations of all compounds denoted (\*) were estimated versus the response of the other compounds.

(4 of 5)

## Non-Volatile Organic Analysis of Effluent (Outfall 001) from SCM Corporation, Ashtabula - January 22-23, 1980 (One 24-hour composite sample)

Date: 1/22-23/80 Collection Time Period: 1038-1008	Sample Number and Concentration (ppb) EDO471
Compounds Detected	80-EM02S01
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.6
Trichlorobenzene	< 0.8
Naphthalene	< 0.3
Diethyl Phthalate	< 0.4
Fluoranthene	< 0.7
Pyrene	< 0.7
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	< 2.0
Isophorone	< 6.4
Phenanthrene	< 0.7
Anthracene	< 0.7
I-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol*	10
Tetrachlorobenzene	<2.8
Dimethyl Naphthalene*	<2.1
Pheno!*	< 3.0
Benzonitrile*	< 3.0
1-Methyl-4-Ethenyl Benzene*	<2.1
Phenyl Ethanone*	<2.1
Methyl Phenoi*	<2.1
Dimethyl Phenol*	<2.1
1,1-2-ethyl biphenyl*	<3.0
Unknown Sily! Compounds*	< 3.0
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate*	< 3.0
Total Aliphatic Hydrocarbons*	< 3.0
Other Unidentified Compounds	< 3.0

Concentrations of all compounds denoted (\*) were estimated versus the response of

## Ames and Bioassay Results SCM Corporation Effluent

### Ames Test Results

					Revertant Counts X		
	Date Sampled	CRL Data Set No.	Sample <u>Number</u>	Concen- tration	Background Counts	Toxicity	Dose Response
SCM - Glidden Du Ashtabula, Ohio	urkee 1/22-23/80	471	80EM02S01	100X	ı	None	None

#### Bioassay Test Results

		CRL Data	Sample		Fish	n % Morta	lity	Daphnia %	Mortality
	Date Sampled	Set No.	Number	<b>Aliquot</b>	24 hrs	48 hrs	<u>96 hrs</u>	24 hrs	48 hrs
SCM Glidden Du									
Ashtabula, Ohio	1/22-23/80	471	80EM02S01	1	0	0	0	80	80
		. 471	80EM02S01	2	0	0	0	60	60
		471	80EM02S01	3	0	0	0	<del></del>	
		471	80EM02S01	4	0	0	0		<b></b> .
		Control		1	0	0	0	0	0
		Control		2	0	0	0	0	0

<u>Date</u>	<u>Spiller</u>	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Brook N/Y
10-20-80	Gulf & Western	Unknown/Particulates	State and Middle Road	Y
10-24-80	Bill Krause	Unknown/Brine	Rock Creek	N
10-24-80	Old Dump	Unknown/Unknown	Ashtabula	Unknown
10-30-80	National Petroleum Corp.	Unknown/Brine	Lenox Twp.	N
11-05-80	Olin Corp.	Unknown/Mono Chlorobenzene Unknown/Toluene Diamine	Middle Road	Υ
11-05-80	National Petroleum Corp.	525 Gallons/Crude Oil	Lenox Twp.	N
11-15-80	RMI Inc.	Unknown/White Power	State Road	Y
11-21-80	Gulf & Western	Unknown/Sulfur Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
11-24-80	Unknown	Unknown/Unknown	Geneva	N
11-27-80	Richardson Co.	50 Gallons/Oil (10 Gallons Recovered)	Conneaut Creek	N
12-02-80	Acme Scrap Iron & Metal Co.	50 Gallons/Oil, Water Sediment; Possible PCB contamination (5 Gallons Recovered)	Fields Brook	Y
12-07-80	Conrail Corp.	1000 Gallons/Fuel Oil	Ashtabula River	Y
12-06-80	Lawn and Garden Center	Unknown/Pesticides	Ashtabula	Unknown
2-13-80	Unknown	Unknown/Brine or Waste	Rock Creek	N

## **\$EPA**

### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

1. IDENTIFICATION

O1 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

OH D7806/4572

) □ POTENTIAL MALLEGED
POTENTIAL MALLEGED
) Z POTENTIAL   ALLEGED
POTENTIAL PALLEGED  NO CREEK . SAME POTEN
F DIJCH ARGES. ALL
POTENTIAL & ALLEGED  O GIL TO STORM DRAIN  POTENTIAL CALLEGED  RECK WAS UNAUTHORIZE
Ī

Chief La Inter-Office Communication

TO:	Dennis Lee, IWW, NEDO	DATE: _	June 15, 1981
FROM: 7/1/	Mark Baumgardner, IWW, NEDO		
	Acme Scrap Ashtabula/Ashtabula - State & Middle Rd	s., Fields	Brook
2020201.2	•		

During the CSI of G+W Natural Resources on June 3, 9, 10, 1981, the writer had the opportunity to view the storm sewer containing the discharge from the above captioned entity. As you know, the storm sewer enters Fields Brook immediately downstream of G+W's station E 317\*901 at the southeast corner of the State Road bridge.

A boom had been installed to control oil discharges from the storm sewer; however on all three dates, it appeared as though the boom was not being maintained properly. This allowed light oils to escape and caused a sheen on the brook. Heavy oils also escaped the boom as the water level or wind direction changed. At times, some amounts of oil coated TSS also originated from the sewer and bypassed the boom completely.

If the entity plans to install a treatment system and must treat light oils, heavy oils, and oil coated TSS, additional equipment other than a conventional API separator may be needed. In the interim, the boom on the brook should be checked daily and maintained as needed.

MTB:mjo

4:000

#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DATE: March 1, 1982

SUBJECT: PCB Inspection at Acme Scrap Iron and Metal in Ashtabula, Ohio

Inspection May 21, 1941

Daniel C. Watson, Physical Scientist Daniel C. Watson, THRU: A.R. Winklhofer, Director, EDO Allo

TO Karl Bremer, Toxic Substances Coordinator, 5AH

At the request of Melinda Becker (OEPA-NEDO) the writer conducted a PCB inspection at Acme Scrap Iron and Metal at 2101 State Road in Ashtabula on May 21, 1981. Ohio on May 21, 1981. Ms. Becker's request was prompted by several reports from Ashtabula residents about the subject company burning PCB transformers. The company reportedly burns the transformers in order to recover copper, aluminum, and steel for sale as scrap metal.

At the facility the writer and Ms. Becker talked to Sam Simon. President of Acme Scrap. Mr. Simon stated that he does not now handle nor has he ever handled PCBs. After this interview the writer, along with Mr. Simon, Ms. Becker, and Dennis Lee (OEPA), toured the facility and the following samples were collected:

Aulsi >	Sample <u>Number</u>	Туре	Location (see attached map)
3(**	81EW10S01	Soil	Transformer Burn Area
	81EW10S02	Soil	Oil Storage Area
	81EW10S03	Water and Oil	Sewer Discharge
	81EW10S04	Sediment and Oil	Sediment Below Discharge

Sample 81EW10S01 consisted of soil collected in the area where transformers are reportedly burned. There were pieces of burned transformers in this area and the ground was charred. Sample 81EW10502 consisted of oil soaked soil collected in an oil storage area. The oil in this area is stored in 55 gallon drums and housekeeping is poor. Samples 81EW10S03 and 81EW10S04 were collected at the point where the facility's storm sewer system discharges into Fields Brook. There is an absorbent boom around this area to keep the massive amount of oil being discharged from this pipe from entering the waterway. The water sample collected from this area contained about 1/4 to 1/2 congealled oil.

Laboratory analysis results from these samples were received at EDO on January 29, 1982, and showed the following:

81EW10S01 - 114 ppm PCB Arocior 1254 ( when transformer are bring

81EW10S02 - < 5 ppm PCB

81EW10S03 - 189 ppm PCB Aroclor 1254 in the oil layer

81EW10S04 - < 5 ppm PCB

These results indicate that there have been PCB items in the burn area. Also, PCB oil is being handled at this facility and is discharged to Fields Brook via the facility's storm sewer system. This facility has no NPDES permit. Inspectors from the Ohio EPA have collected samples of this discharge on a bimonthly basis and according to Mark Torf (OEPA) have found concentrations ranging from 100-500 ppm.

Three large utility transformers were at the facility during this inspection. Mr. Simon of Acme Scrap stated that they came from the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company's Miles Service Center and are waiting to be scrapped. Mr. Simon stated that he had no documentation showing that these are not PCB transformers but "he knows that CEI would not send him PCB transformers". The writer copied the make and serial numbers off the transformer name plates. This information was given to Dan Rice of CEI on May 22, 1981 and Mr. Rice said he would see if the company had PCB test results for these transformers. Mr. Rice has not as yet done this.

An intensive survey of Acme Scrap has been scheduled for the week of March 29, 1982 to determine the source of the facility's continuous PCB discharge to Fields Brook and the extent of the facility's PCB contamination. Oil samples will also be collected at all storage areas and from any transformers on the property.

cc: Ed DiDominico, 5WQ-13

June 11, 1981

Open Burning Observed at Acme Salvage in Ashtabula, Ohio (no request number)

Daniel C. Watson THRU: A. R. Winklhofer, Director, EDO

Stephanie Valentine Engineering Section, SEAE

While on a June 2, 1931 water survey in Ashtabula, Charles Beier and Joseph Good of EDO noticed open burning at Acme Salvage and Scrap at State and Middle Roads. They noticed the burning from 1405 through 1420 EDST. The smoke was a very dense black and had a strong odor of burning rubber or insulation. Photographs were taken from Middle Road at a railroad crossing and will be sent at a later date.

The writer visited the site on May 21, 1981 on a complaint that the company was burning power transformers possibly containing PCB. During this visit a sight was found where transformers had been burned and PCB samples were collected. There were three unburned transformers at the facility ouring this visit.

Attachment

cc: Chris Frazier, OEPA - NEDO

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY N. E. D. O.

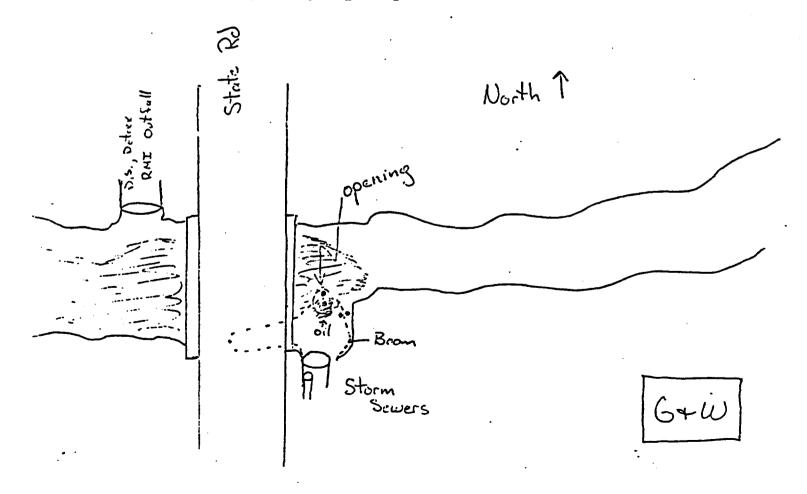
### Chief A Inter-Office Communication

TO: Dennis Lee, Industrial Wastewater	DATE: June 25, 1981
FROM:Steve Tuckerman, Surveillance 7#1	
SUBJECT: Acme Scrap Oil Boom	
SUBJECT:	

The oil boom in Fields Brook at State Road was not working properly on June 23, 1981, and was allowing oil to escape to Fields Brook. This oil covered 95% of the surface area of the brook at State Road and was observed at State Route 11 and 15th Street. The boom was laying on top of two pipes that are used for securing the boom and the bottom of the boom was three inches above the water's surface. There was very little oil behind the boom and most of that was concentrated near the opening. Eddy currents were carrying the oil through the opening and out to the brook. I repositioned the boom and it was working properly when I left at 11:30 a.m.

ST:cll

cc: Jim Irwin, Emergency Response



Chick Inter-Office Communication
TO: Dennis Lee Iww NEDO DATE: 7-22-81
FROM: Steve Tuckerman Surv. NEDO
SUBJECT: Acme Scrap.
The Acme Scrap Oil Boom in Fields
Brook was not working properly on 7-21-8/ @ 11,00 A.H. Oil was escaping from the boom & creating
I'NO AN Oil was escaping from the boom & creation
an oil slick on Fields Brook. There was approximately 20 gallons of oil behind the boom. For Absorbent pads had been placed in the oil behind the boom. Several pictures were taken.
an oil stick on Field's 10100k. There was approximately
20 gallons of oil behind the boom. For Absorbent
pads had been placed in the oil behind the boom. Severa
Dictures were taken
TO: Dennis Lee IWW NEDO DATE: 7-28-81  FROM: Steve Tuckerman WW Surveylance WEND
TO: Dennis Lee Iww NEDO DATE: 7-28-81  FROM: Steve Tuckerman www surveillance NEDO  SUBJECT: Acme Scrap.
TO: Dennis Lee Iww NEDO DATE: 7-28-81  FROM: Steve Tuckerman www surveillance NEDO  SUBJECT: Acme Scrap.
To: Dennis Lee Tww NEDO DATE: 7-28-8/ FROM: Steve Tuckerman www surveillance NEDO  SUBJECT: Acme Scrap.  On 7-28-81 @ 10:30 The boom placed by
To: Dennis Lee Tww NEDO DATE: 7-28-8/ FROM: Steve Tuckerman www surveillance NEDO  SUBJECT: Acme Scrap.  On 7-28-81 @ 10:30 The boom placed by
To: Dennis Lee Tww NEDO DATE: 7-28-8/ FROM: Steve Tuckerman www surveillance NEDO  SUBJECT: Acme Scrap.  On 7-28-81 @ 10:30 The boom placed by
To: Dennis Lee Tww NEDO DATE: 7-28-8/ FROM: Steve Tuckerman www surveillance NEDO  SUBJECT: Acme Scrap.  On 7-28-81 @ 10:30 The boom placed by
To: Dennis Lee Tww NEDO DATE: 7-28-8/ FROM: Steve Tuckerman www surveillance NEDO  SUBJECT: Acme Scrap.  On 7-28-81 @ 10:30 The boom placed by
TO: Dennis Lee Iww NEDO DATE: 7-28-81  FROM: Steve Tuckerman www surveillance NEDO  SUBJECT: Acme Scrap.

Chief A Inter-Office Communication

TO:	Acme Scrap File/Ashtabula thru Dennis Lee	DATE: _	August 21, 1981
FROM:	Mark Baumgardner 77773	·	
SUBJECT: _	Field's Brook Discharge		

On August 13, 1981, it was noted that the Acme Scrap discharge to Field's Brook via the SE Storm Sewer at State Road did not look very good. Light oil was escaping the boom and causing a sheen on the Brook. Solids coated with oil and old oil caught behind the boom needed to be removed as significant amounts had been collected.

If the Brook level rises after a storm, there is the potential for significant amounts of this oil to escape the boom and cause a slick downstream.

MTB:mjo

# Chief inter-Office Communication

TO:	Dennis Le	e, Indu	strial Wa	astewater		DATE:	August	20,	1981
FROM: _	Harry C	ourtwri	ght, Surv	veillance	بالارسا			-	
SUBJECT	Acme	Scrap (	Oil Boom	on Fields	s Brook			<del></del>	
		<del></del>		<u> </u>					

An oil sheen was observed on Fields Brook by Steve Tuckerman and myself immediately downstream of a full Acme Scrap oil boom on Tuesday, August 18, 1981. On Wednesday, August 19, 1981, the site was revisited by Steve Tuckerman, Dave Stroud, and myself. Two employees of Acme Scrap were discovered drawing oil from behind the boom into buckets and transferred the oil into 55-gallon drums. When Tuckerman inquired about the destination of the drums, one of the Acme Scrap employees stated that the oil in the past had been poured out beside the warehouse and set afire.

HC:cll

cc: Chris Frazier, OAPC

Steve Tuckerman, Surveillance

Chic	inter-Office Com	munication
TO: Demnis e	e Iww	DATE: 10-21-8/
FROM: Stein Tuck	Kermicia CityM	
SUBJECT: AL MAD	Suran	
	1	

F. Y. I. Dave with at I stopped along Tields Brock to check out the boom placed by time Scrap. Workers were skimming the oil from inside the boom at that time. I asked them inch often they're done this a they said about once a month. Also Koski had started construction along their eastern facility.



Ohio Departme		Healtn		Environmental Sample Subn	nission Report
Agency: OFPH				Laboratory: ☐ Central ☐ SE ☐ N	E OSW ONW
	150			Sample Number: 4 M - 1/-4	
\$1010.000 - S. = 101		CDO	□ SE	Analyst: 1. Evius Supervisor	r: Officer
				Date Received: 5-112-2-	. /
	NE	□ SW	□ NW	Date Reported: 2-26-32	
			Sample Ide	entification	
	icali	0 04	عرا: الح	rsb Sample Date or Beginning Date of Composite	Sample—Use Military Tim
Station: FIELCS	DICCK 1		N. FC	Year Month Day Hour Minute	· ·
ID Number: SC,			5000	182020911115	<b>T</b>
Address: TChic	Scale		been		a, Tima
City:	<del></del>	Zip:_	<del></del>	Ending Date of Composite Sample—Use Militar Year Month Day Hour Minute	CVT S/T TYP
County: 15 15 100	•	one:			
Collected By:	1 weigh			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Field Treatment:	5 De 3	Additional In	formation—Ar	nalyst Remarks—Non Routine Analytical Request	s of PCB occurs
☐ Filtered ☐ CuSO4 + HsF ☐ CuSO4 + HsF	o PCR	s in c	oil only	Possibility of another type with the 1254. There opposes	to see a section
© NaOH □ HNO₃			/	of the 1254. There opposes	
Other (Explain)				01 The 1257.	
Padialectores				Pesticides	
Radioisotopes	<del></del>	P1501,		☐ Aldrin, Whi Sampl ug/l	P39330.
	<del></del>	P1503.		DDD, Whi Sampi ug/i	P39360.
Alpha, Diss pc/l		P1505.			P39365.
Alpha, Suspd poil		<del>                                     </del>		DOE, Whi Sampi ug/i	P39370.
Beta, Total pc/l		P3501.		DDT, Whi Sample ug/l	<del></del>
☐ Beta, Diss pc/I		P3503.			P39380
Beta, Suspd pc/l		P3505.		Chlordane, Whi Sampi ug/i	P39350
☐ Barium 140, Total pc/l		P75030,		☐ Endrin, Whi Sampl ug/l	P39390. ,
☐ Cesium-134, Total pc/l	<del></del>	P28414.		Heptachlor, Whi Sampi ug/i	P39410, ,
Cesium-137, Total pc/l		P28401,		Hohlr-Epoxide, Whi Sampi ug/l	P39420
□ lodine-131, Total pc/l		P28301.		☐ Lindane, Whi Sampi ug/l	P39782, .
Potassium-40, Total pc/l		P75038.	<u>`</u>	Methoxychlor, Whi Sampi ug/l	P39480, ,
Radium-226, Total pc/l	<del></del>	P9501.		☐ Malathion, Whi Sampl ug/l	P39530
Radium-228, Total pc/l		P11501,		Psrathion, Whi Sampl ug/i	P39540, .
Strontium-90. Total pc/l		P13501,		Methyl Parathn, Whi Sampi ug/i	P39600
Strontium-89, Total pc/l		P15501,		☐ Toxaphene, Whi Sampi ug/i	P39400
Volatile Occasion	<i></i>	P7000,	<u>-</u>	2, 4-D, Whi Sampi ug/l	P39760.
Volatile Organics  Chloroform, Total ug/l	· · · · ·	P32106,		BHC, Whi Sampi ug/i	P39340.
☐ Methylene Chloride, Total ug/l	<u></u>	P34423,		☐ Mirex , Whi Sampi ug/l	P39755,
☐ Carbon Tetrachloride, Total ug/l		P32102,		Diazinon, Whi Sampi ug/l	P39570.
☐ Bromoform, Total ug/l	<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>		17 03370.
☐ Bromodichloromethane, Total ug/l		P32104,		Special Parameters	P39516. 3.5%.
Dibromochloromethane, Total ug/		P32101,		Digos, Whi Sampi ug/s 23 55	P32209.
1. 2-Dichloroethane, Total ug/l		P32105,		Chlorophyll "A" ug/l	P32730.
		P32103,	·	Phenois ug/l	P71999.
0		<del>                                     </del>		☐ Sample Purpose	P115.
0		<del> </del>		Sample Code	
0		<del> </del>			
5		<del></del>		0	<b>↓</b>

どい・22・11 Ohio Department of Health **Environmental Sample Submission Report** Industrial Chemistry Section Laboratory: ☐ Central ☐ SE ☐ NE ☐ SW ☐ NW CT:4 Ohis Agency: \_ Sample Number: RESIONAL Emergenic Division Program:\_\_ Analyst: J. Evans Supervisor: Ø CO □ CDO □ SE Analysis Reported To: Date Received: \_ Date Reported: 1980 Sample Identification 5011 +124-2445 Grab Sample Date or Beginning Date of Composite Sample - Use Military Tim #691 Station: Trick EVALUE Month Day Hour Minute ID Number: SC, ACK Kies Irm & Netal Address: 2101 STATE Ending Date of Composite Sample—Use Military Time City: Ashtabila Zip: Day Hour Minute Month Phone: County: \_ 1024 4kk-6542 Collected By: Additional Information — Analyst Remarks — Non Routine Analytical Requests Field Treatment: ☐ CuSO4 + H3PO4 ☐ Filtered transferme cil ☐ iced ☐ H2SO4 ☐ NaOH ☐ HNO3 🔲 Other (Explain) **Pesticides** Radioisotopes Aldrin, Whi Sampl ug/l P39330. P1501 🗀 Alpha. Total pc/t C DDD, Whi Sampl ug/l P39360 P1503 🗖 Alpha, Diss pc/l P1505. C DDE, Whi Sampi ug/i P39365 Alpha, Suspd pc/l Seta, Total poil P3501. DOT, Whi Sample ug/l P39370 Dieldrin, Whi Sampl ug/l P39380 🗆 Beta. Diss pc/l P3503. Z Beta. Suspd pc1 Chlordane, Whi Sampi ug/i P39350 P3505 P75030. Endrin, Whi Sampi ug/l P39390 🗌 Barium 140, Total pc:3 Cesium-134 Total oc/l P28414 Heptachlor, Whi Sampi ug/l P39410 P28401 P39420 Cesium-137 Total oc/l ☐ Hchir-Epoxide, Whi Sampling I 🗔 Lindane, Whi Sampi ug l lodine-131 Total pc/l P28301 P39782 Potassium-40 Total pc I P75038 🗔 Methoxychlor, Whi Sampi ugʻl P39480 🗀 Radium-226, Total pcil Malathion Whi Sampi ugil P9501 P39530 P11501. P39540 Tadium-228, Total pc1 Parathion, Whi Sampi ug/l ☐ Methyl Parathn, Whi Sampliug I Strontium-90, Total pc:1 P13501 P39600 Strontium-89. Total pc:1 ☐ Toxaphene, Whi Sampi ugʻl P15501 P39400 🖸 2, 4-D. Whi Sampi ugʻl 🗆 Tritium pc I P39730 P7000 Volatile Organics 📑 Silvex, Whi Sampi ug I P39760 BHC. Whi Sampling t Chloroform, Total ug l P39340 P32106 Mirex , Whi Sampling I P39755 Methylene Chioride, Total ugʻl P34423 Carbon Tetrachloride, Total ug/l Diazinon, Whi Sampi ug I P32102 P39570.

🗖 Bromoform, Total ug/l P32104 Special Parameters C Bromodichloromethane, Total ug/l PCB. Whi Sampi ug Qn. P39516. P32101 Dibromochioromethane, Total ug/l Chlorophyll "A" ug'l P32209 P32105 🗀 1. 2-Dichloroethane, Total ug/l P32730 P32103 Phenois ug/i P71999 ☐ Sample Purpose P115. ☐ Sample Code 

Distribution: 1—Data Processing 2—Central Office 3—District Office 4—Owner 5—Laboratory

Ohio Department of Industrial Chemistry Section	Health	Environmental Sample Subm	ission Report
Agency: Ohis ECA		Laboratory: Central SE NE	SW DNW
Division Program: Therency	parke lile ??	Analyst: J. Jod., Supervisor	
Analysis Reported To: 🔑 🚾 🖰	□ CDO □ SE	Date Received: Q-8-8	
Ü NE	□ SW □ NW	Date Reported: 9-23-8/	
	Sample Ide	entification	
		irab Sample Date or Beginning Date of Composite	Sample—Use Military Tim
Station: Stern Sever from	Acme Scrap_	Year Month Day Hour Minute	•
ID Number: SC,		8106,21800	
Address: Ashthough City: Ashthough		Ending Date of Composite Sample—Use Militar	v Time
City: 113 CTH BUCK	Zip:	Year Month Day Hour Minute	CVT S/T TYP
County: FI	one:		
Collected By:		naiyst Remarks—Non Routine Analytical Requests	<u> </u>
☐ Filtered ☐ CuSO4 - H3PO4 PCA ☐ Iced ☐ H2SO4 ☐ NaOH ☐ HNO3 ☐ Other (Explain)		to this / Fie We Brook	
Radioisotopes		Pesticides	T
Alpha. Total pc I	P1501	Aldrin, Whi Sampi ug i	P39330
Alona. Diss pc 1	P1503.	T DDD Whi Samplug I	P39360.
Alona, Suspd pc I	P1505.	DDE. Whi Sampling i	P39365.
= Beta. Total pc I	P3501	DDT Whi Sample ug I Dieldrin Whi Sampl ug I	P39380
_ Beta. Diss pc 1	P3505	Chlordane, Whi Sampi ug !	P39350
☐ Beta, Suspid po I ☐ Banum 140, Total po I	P75030	Z Engrin, Whi Sampi ug i	P39390
Cesium-134 Total pc I	P28414	Heptachior, Whi Sampling I	P39410.
Cesium-137 Total pc i	P28401	T Hcnir-Epoxide, Wni Sampi ug l	P39420
Liodine-131 Total pc I	P28301	_ Lindane Whi Sampi ug I	P39782.
Timotassium-40 Total po i	P75038	Methoxychior Whi Sampi ug i	P39480.
☐ Radium-226 Total pc l	P9501	Malathion Whi Samol ug i	P39530.
Radium-228 Total pc I	P11501	Parathion Whi Sampi ug I	P39540.
Strontium-90 Total pc I	P13501	Methyl Parathn, Whi Sampling I	P39600.
☐ Strontium-89, Total pc !	P15501	□ Toxaphene. Whi Sampi ug :	P39400
Tritium oc I	P7000.	= 2, 4-D. Whi Sampi ug i	P39730
Volatile Organics		Silvex Whi Sampi ug i	P39750
Chioroform Total ug I	P32106.	BHC Whi Sampling i	P39340
Titlethylene Chloride, Total ug l	P34423.	☐ Mirex: Wni Sampi ug i	P39755
Carpon Tetrachloride, Total ug t	P32102.	☐ Diazinon, Whi Sampi ug I	£ F39570
_ Bromotorm Total ug t	P32104	Special Parameters	2011
☐ 9romodichicromethane, Total ug i	P32101	PCB, Whi Sampi ug Gm	P39516. 291.4 ppm
Dibromochioromethane, Total ug !	P32105.	Chlorophyll A ug i	P32209.
	P32103	Phenois ug t	P32730
Ē		Sample Purpose	P115.
=	-	☐ Sample Code	-
=	+		
	, 1	, ; <del>-</del>	

Ohio Department of Health Industrial Chemistry Section			Environmental Sample Submission Report			
Agency:OEP Division Program: Analysis Reported To:	FR W SCO DNE	W 2 2 - 11	Sample Number: Analyst: SPB  Date Received: 7-9-97  Date Reported: 9-17-81	YISOT: 9 Here		
			Identification			
Station: ACME S ID Number: SC, 12- Address: 2/C/ S4, City: ASh + Abul. County: ASh + Abul. Collected By: JAM	nte Ro	Zip:	8 1 0 7 0 2 1 4 3  Ending Date of Composite Sample—Use A	inute    D		
Field Treatment:  Filtered	H3PO4 SAM	ple collected t	FROM FIELD'S BROOK At s	Storm sewer.		
Radioisotopes			Pesticides			
Aipna, Total pc I		P1501	Aldrin Whi Sampl ug I	P39330.		
Alpha Diss pc !		P1503	DDD. Whi Sampi ug I	P39360.		
Alona, Suspo po i		P1505.	DDE. Whi Sampi ug i	P39365		
I Beta Total ocil		P3501	DDT Whi Sample ug-t	P39370.		
<del></del>		P3503.	☐ Dieldrin, Whi Sampi ug t	P39380.		
Esta. Diss pc 1		P3505	Chiordane, Whi Samoi ug '	P39350		
Barium (40, Total pc )		P75030.	☐ Endrin Whi Sampling i	P39390		
Cesium-134 Total pc I		P28414	☐ Heptachior, Whi Sampi ug t	P39410.		
		P28401	Hchir-Epoxide, Whi Sampi ug t	P39420.		
_ Cesium-137 Total pc 1		P28301	Lindane, Whi Sampi ug I	P39782.		
Trodine-131 Total pc :		<del></del>	Metnoxychlor Whi Sampi ug i	P39480.		
_ Potassium-40 Total oc t		P75038.	Methoxychior Whi Sampi ugʻl	P39530		
☐ Radium-226 Total pc t		P11501.	-     <del></del>	P39540.		
Radium-228, Total pc I		P13501	Parathion, Whi Sampi ug !  Methyl Parathn, Whi Sampi ug !	P39500.		
			Toxaphene Whi Sampi ug i	P39400.		
Strontium-89 Total pc I		P15501.	= 104aphere Will Sampling 1	P39730.		
		[P7000.	Silvex, Whi Samping i	P39750.		
Volatile Organics  I Chiorotom Total ug i		1 000000	BHC Whi Samplug i	P39340		
Methylene Chloride Total up		P32106.		P39755.		
Carbon Tetrachioride Total u	<del></del>	P34423.	Diazings Whi Sampling I	P39570.		
Gromoform Total up I	.g.ı	P32102.		[P39370.		
_ Bromodichioromethane Total		P32104	Special Parameters	P39516		
Stomocichioromethane, Tota		P32101.	PCB. Whi Sampting I	P32209		
i	<del></del> _	P32105.	Chlorophyll A'ug i	P32730		
2-Dichioroethane Total ug	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	P32103.	Phenois ug !	P71999		
	<del></del>		☐ Sample Purpose	P115.		
	<del></del>		Sample Code	F114.		
			X PCb'S - oil	USY 429.5 pp		
			- AROCLOR	124		

1961-22 TV			<del></del>	
Ohio Department of Handustrial Chemistry Section	<del>l</del> ealth	Environmental Sample Subm	ission Report	
		Laboratory: ☐ Central ☐ SE ☐ NE	□ SW □ NW	
Agency: Ohro EPA		Sample Number: P8368		
Division Program: Emergence	ponel	Analyst: SPB Supervisor:	. Dither	
Analysis Reported To: CO CDO SE		Date Received: 4/29/27		
□ NE 〔	⊐sw □NW	Date Reported: 9-1-8/		
	Sample Ide			
12-4-2445 1980		ab Sample Date or Beginning Date of Composite S	Sample—Lise Mulitary Tim	
Station & Bin Ro From Nin Strag	e area	Year Month Day Hour Minute	Sample—Ose Williamy Till	
ID Number: SC. ACAL SCIAR From	E_metal	8 0 0 4 28 12 10		
Address: 20 Sale 20		0 9 2 9 2 7 0	•	
City: Ashtabula	Zip:	Ending Date of Composite Sample—Use Military		
County: Ashtebla Pho	ne:	Year Month Day Hour Minute CVT S/T TYP		
Collected By: MAKE TORF JIM .	IRHIN		,	
Field Treatment: Additional Information—Analyst Remarks—Non Routine Analytical Requests				
☐ Filtered ☐ CuSO - HaPO . Solvent				
I leed I H2SO. Z. PIB A	ndosis			
E NaOH E HNUS				
Other (Explain)				
Radioisatones '		Pesticides		
Radioisotopes	P1501.	Aldrin, Whi Sampi ug I	P39330.	
	P1503.	DDD. Whi Sampi ug-l	P39360	
Alpha, Dissiport	P1505.	☐ DDE. Whi Sampi ug.l	P39365	
Alona Suspd pc 1	P3501	DDT. Whi Sample ug-l	P39370.	
Beta, Total pc (		Dieldrin, Whi Sampling 1	P39380.	
Bera Dissipo I	P3503.		P39350	
Seta Suspd pc I	P3505.	Chlordane Whi Sampi ug i	<del></del>	
Barium 140 Total pc I	P75030.	Endrin, Whi Sampi ug t	P39390.	
☐ Cesium-134 Total pc 1	P28414	Heptachior, Whi Sampi ugʻi	P39410	
☐ Cesium-137 Total oc 1	P28401.	Hentr-Epoxide. Whi Sampi ug I	P39420.	
☐ fodine-131 Total oc l	P29301.	_ Lindane, Whi Sampl ug I	P39782	
Potassium-40 Total oc i	P75038	Methoxychior Whi Sampi ug I	P39480.	
☐ Radium-226. Total pcil	P9501.	Malathion Whi Sampling I	P39530	
Radium-228 Total pc I	P11501	Parathion, Whi Sampling I	P39540.	
☐ Strontium-90. Total ocil	P13501.	Methyl Parathn. Whi Sampl ug I	P39600	
☐ Strontium-89 Total pc I	P15501.	Toxaphene Whi Sampi ugʻi	P39400.	
☐ Tritium pc !	P7000.	2.4-D. Whi Sampl ug i	P39730	
Volatile Organics		Silvex, Whi Sampling (	P3976C.	
Chlorotorm Total ug I	P32106.	BHC Whi Sampi ug i	P39340	
Methylene Chloride, Total ug l	P34423.	Mirex Whi Sampling I	P39755	
Carbon Tetrachioride, Total ug I	P32102.	_ Diazinon: Whi Sampling t	P39570	
Bromotorm Total ug I	P32104	Special Parameters		
Bromodichloromethane, Total ug I	P32101.	PCB. Whi Samping I ARCHIOR 1254		
☐ Dipromochipromethane. Total ug I	P32105.	Chlorophyll "A" ug 1	P32209	
1 2-Dichloroethane, Total ug/l	P32103.	Phenois ugil	P32730.	
		☐ Sample Purpose	P71999.	
		☐ Sample Code	P115.	
		=		
		3		
I <del>-</del>	1	<del>, -</del>	I .	

		الالموللا			
Ohio Departi	nent of	neaith	· -	Environmental Sample Subm	nission Report
Agency: OFPE	7	10		Laboratory: Central SE NE	E D SW D NW
Division Program:		<u> </u>	- C-	Analyst: A Mr Med Supervisor	: Other
Analysis Reported To:	□ CO	□ CDO	□ SE	Date Received:	-010
	Ø NE	□ SW	□ NW	Date Reported: 4/9/81	
				entification	·
Station: State S	t. Stor	in Sel	روم_	Brab Sample Date or Beginning Date of Composite Year Month Day Hour Minute	Sample—Use Military Tim
ID Number: SC,		_		8103251545	+
Address:	. E. com		<del></del>		<b>.</b>
City:	<del> </del>	Zip:.		Ending Date of Composite Sample —Use Militar Year Month Day Hour Minute	y Time CVT S/T TYP
County: Hishteil	7	hone:		Tear Moritin Day Addi Samote	
Collected By:	KECMELA.				<u>,                                    </u>
Field Treatment:	-	Additional In	formation—A	nalyst Remarks—Non Routine Analytical Request:	
☐ Filtered ☐ CuSO₄ →	M3PU4		0	Fields Brook	•
□ N₃OH □ HNO₃			<i>₹</i>	O(1) = -1 O(1)	•
Other (Explain)			· Y	THEIC'S PLOCK	·
Destinient				Pesticides	
Radioisotopes		P1501.	<del></del> 1		P39330.
☐ Alpha, Total pc/l		<del></del>		☐ Aldrin, Whi Sampl ug:I ☐ DDD, Whi Sampl ug I	P39380.
Alpha, Diss pc/l		P1503.			-
Alpha, Suspd pc1				DDE, Whi Sampi ug/l	P39385
☐ Beta, Total pc/l		P3501.	<u>-</u> _	☐ DDT, Whi Sample ug l	P39360.
☐ Beta, Diss pc/l	•	P3503.	<u>-</u>	☐ Dieldrin, Whi Sampl ug/l ☐ Chlordane, Whi Sampl ug/l	P39350.
Bera, Suspd pc/		P3505.			P39390.
Barium 140, Total pc I		P75030.		☐ Endrin, Whi Sampi ug/i ☐ Heptachior, Whi Sampi ug/i	P39410.
☐ Cesium-134, Total pc/1		P28401.			P39420.
		P28301	<del></del> -	☐ Hchir-Epoxide, Whi Sampling I	P39782.
C Reserve 40 Total pc I		P75039.		☐ Methoxychlor, Whi Sampi ug.i	P39480.
Potassium-40, Total pc I		P9501.	· ·	☐ Matathion, Whi Sampi ug/t	P39530.
☐ Radium-228, Total pc l	i	P11501.	· · · · · · · ·	☐ Parathion, Whi Sampi ug/l	P39540.
Strontium-90, Total pcil		P13501.	•	☐ Methyl Parathn, Whi Sampi ug/i	P39800.
Strontium-89, Total pc/l		P15501.		☐ Toxaphene, Whi Sampi ug/I	P39400.
E Tribum po/l		P7000.		☐ 2, 4-D, Whi Sampi ugʻi	P39730.
Volatile Organics		1		☐ Silvex, Wht Samplug:1	P39760.
Chloroform, Total up I		P32106.		☐ BHC, Whi Sampling t	P39340.
: Methylene Chlonde, Total ug t	<del></del>	P34+23.		☐ Mirex , Whi Sampl ug:I	P39755.
☐ Carbon Tetrachloride, Total up		P32102.	<del></del>	☐ Diazinon, Whi Sampl ug/l	P39570.
☐ Bromoform, Total ug I		P32104.	- <del></del>	Special Parameters	·
☐ Bromodichloromethane, Total	d ua i	P32101.		PCB, Whi Sampl ug/l	P39516
☐ Dibromochloromethane, Total		P32105.		☐ Chlorophyll "A" uo/l	P32209.
☐ 1, 2-Dichloroethane, Total ug l		P32103.	<b>.</b>	☐ Phenois ug/i	P32730.
3		1 35.00,	•	☐ Sample Purpose	P71999.
El		<del> </del>	•	☐ Sample Code	P115.
2		<del>                                     </del>		X PCF/Sugla AROCLORIOIS	23.8
0		- <del></del>	<del></del>	1, 1254	71.8
C		<del></del>	<del></del>		

## Comparison of USEPA Survey Results and NPDES Permit Limits

USEPA anuary 22-23, 1980

Outfall/Parameter	-	2-23, 1980 Results	NPDES Permit Limits			
	Concen- tration	Loading	Concen (mg		Load (Ib	
Outfall 001/	<u>(mg/1)</u>	(lbs)	<u>30 day</u>	<u>Daily</u>	<u>30 day</u>	<b>Daily</b>
Suspended Solids	< 5	0	15	30	139	276
Dissolved Solids	3995	35608	5000	5700	46305	52479
Total Chromium	0.006	0.053	0.06	0.12	0.55	1.10
Total Copper	0.009	0.080	0.06	0.12	0.55	1.10
Total Zinc	0.152	1.355		0.36		3.31
Residual Chlorine	0.0		0.1	0.3		
Outfall 002						
BOD <sub>5</sub>	10		10	15		
Suspended Solids	< 5		12	18		

CHIO EPA QUARTERLY HEM-COUNTLIANCE REPORT REFELICHE & CHIMEN, February, March, 1979 REFELICHE & EXCHES STATUS

Tesophica appearing

CAGIC 24 III 14

		e de alema de agua de despetado esta compresa esta de acesa de compresa de la compresa de	
ומימו רוצו	CONTLIANCE STATUS	ACTION TAKEN OF PROPOSED	COFFERIS
HAS Glidden-Burken Cu.	Efficat	3/15/79 - Lotter sent to entity	Permuit renewal appealed to EU
Achtabu la	Datratt 001	the month of January.	3/26/79 - Latter sent by enti
NUMES IN DIRECTORSES	1 significant violation	4/15/79 - Letter sent to entity	explaining January nen-esspir
FEST 31500013	Reported: Values ranging down to	the month of February.	indicating February non-compl
STEEDTINE 11/20/70	Formit: 6.0 S.U. (minimum)	5/10/79 - Letter sent to entity	4/9/79 - Letter sent by cottle
ren erf/_/		the month of March.	The state of the s
אפט, ניד.	0) (17311 7901		
HOP. ETF.	3 significant violations		
men err/_/	Reported: Values ranging in to		
W. CH/_/	Fermit: 9.0 S.U. (maximum)		

€P.

liance. 2.5 Ē pliance.

3

Events
January, February, Harch
In Coaplifance

DEE: HILLING

CXP TRUS:

1/31/31

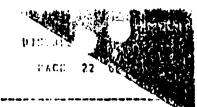
March Uptrain 001

5 significant violations
2 insignificant violations
2 insignificant violations
2 insignificant violations
10.2 S.U. (maximum)
Values ranging down to
3.0 S.U. (maximum)
Permit: 9.0 S.U. (maximum)
6.0 S.U. (minimum)

`

CATE SUBSITTED: August 21, 1272

# OH E.A. OHARTERLY NON-COMPLIANCE REPORT REPORTING PERIOD: APTILL MAY JUDGA 1972. EFFLUENT C EVENIS STATUS



EAJOR LIST	CONFLIANCE STATUS	ACTION TAKEN ON PROPOSED	CONNENTS
AME GIL1deu=Buckee_Co.   Asbiabula   PDES_NO. QUQQQQ523   PRECTIVE   11/20/78   OD. EFF.   / / /   OD. EFF.   / /	April  Quitall upi  23 significant violations Heported: Up To 9.8 S.U. (max)	5/23/79 - UETA Compliance Sampling Survey conducted.  6/7/79 - Enforcement letter sent to entity from district Bor April viciations.	Permit reneval appealed to EBS.  5/18/79 - Letter of noncompliance received from earlity indicating April violations.  5/23/79 - Discussed noncompliance inspection of facility and Replacement phoguipment installed.  4/17/79 - EBH vacates Permit E313*CD. (SCH Corporation vs HeAvoy EBR 78-110) Board rules OEPA cannot issue draft permits and final actions of the Director, but must issue Proposed actions and Final actions. Adjudication hoarings are peculiale vith proposed actions. OEPA has appealed the EBR decision to Court.
TPE: INITIAL	Excuis Aucili-Mari-June In Compliance		6/13/79 - Letter received from entity indicating SCN vill operate under the teres and conditions of the last effective permit 1313 - Ronthly operating reports submitted for May vere under this format.

SUBFITTED: \_\_\_cmbcr\_30.1272\_

# REPORTING PERIOD: \_4VIY\_1 \_5t\_\_Scricebor\_\_1972\_ EFFLUENT G FYENTS STATUS



MAJOR LIST	COMPLIANCE STATUS	ACTION TAKEN OR PROPOSED	CONNENTS	
61144cn-Durkce_Co .44utabula	JulraLunumla.Seminabat In Compliance with E 313'DD permit limits.	· 10/4/79 Compliance Eampling Inspersion Repart was to entity by Platfipte Results Pospany in Euletantial Cospilance with persit.	Permit reneval minemad	to Enn.
31100013			•	
EFF				
EFF				
TFF.			•	•
EFF.	•			
3FS13/31/81_			•	•

REHTVAL X

July August Soptomber In Compliance

40 4

A. Romine TTED BY: The SUBHITTED. ichrunty 29. 1200

#### OHIO EPA QUARTERLY NON-CONFL .NCE DEPORT REPORTING PERIOD: October .. Hoverber .. hagenber .. 1979 EFFLUENT L EVENIS STATUS



0

KAJOR LIST COMPLIANCE STATUS ACTION TAKEN OR PROPOSED CONNENTS Hidden-Darpes lo- Effinent 1/22-23/RO - Compliance Samp-Permit reneval appealed to ERR. October Roynaber Peceater ling Inspection conducted by in Compliance with [313\*BD permit limits. District. 12/10/79 - Company is now voluntarily reporting under the terms NO. 00000521 and conditions of the F313\*CD permit. 11500013 FF. \_\_\_\_\_ 11. 51 \_\_\_\_\_3/31/P1\_

REMENAL Y

Cclober - Hovenber - December In Compliance

# Comparison of USEPA Survey Results and Ohio Water Quality Standards

Parameter	Upstream (mg/1)	Plant Discharge (001) (mg/l)	Downstream (mg/l)	Ohio WQS Warmwater Habitat (mg/l)
Ammonia-N	0.42	<u> </u>	0.16	3.4
Beryllium	< 0.001	< 0.001	<0.001	1.100
Cadmium	< 0.001	< 0.002	< 0.002	0.012
T. Residual Chlorine		0.0	10.002	0.002
Chromium	<0.005		< 0.005	
-		0.006	< 0.005	0.100
Copper	< 0.006	0.009	0.017	0.005*
Cyanide	_			0.025
Dissolved Oxygen	12.5	8.7-8.9	9.5	5.0
Dissolved Solids	300	3995	<b>2</b> 906	1500
Iron	0.987	0.208	0.239	1.000
<b>Lead</b>	< 0.030	< 0.030	< 0.030	0.030
MBAS				0.500
Mercury	0.0008	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002
Nickel	< 0.030	< 0.030	< 0.030	0.01 x 96 hour LC <sub>50</sub>
Oil and Grease	-			5.0
Pesticides		None Detected	_	Numerous limits for different pesticides
рН	7.2	6.4-6.6	7.9	6.5-9.0
Phenolic Compounds	< 0.002	< 0.002	<0.002	0.010
Phosphorus	0.10		0.04	1.0
Phthalate esters		None Detected	_	0.003
PCB's	-	None Detected	· <del></del>	0.000001
Selenium	<b>-</b>			0.01 x 96 hour LC <sub>50</sub>
Silver	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.003	0.01 x 96 hour LC <sub>50</sub>
Zinc	< 0.050	0.152	< 0.050	0.040*
Temperature (°C)	0.0	14.0-16.0	10.0	9.4

<sup>\*</sup>Limit based on the calculated downstream hardness of 78.5 mg/l.

# 

TABLE A-27

Field Survey Data Sherwin Williams TiO<sub>2</sub> Pond Influent

SUN

			•			Alkalinity	Acidity	Susp.	Dis.			Total	
	Date	Time	Temp.	Flow gpm	рΗ	mg/l as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/l as <u>CaCO</u> 3	Solids mg/l	Solids mg/l	Chlorides mg/l	Chlorine Total Free	mg/1 as PO4	
	9/24/70	0910	40.5		8.94	68.5		240	6,370	1,910		• •	
	9/25/70	0910	40		7.48	76		470	3,170				
	9/28/70	0910	34		13.52	2,500		2,440	37,190				
	9/29/70	0910	34.5		12.88	900		5,310	15,670				
	9/30/70	0910	40		2.58		170	650	6,320			93	
	10/1/70	0910	36		12.18	1,900		1,190	9,800			178	
	10/2/70	.0510	39	ñ	9.54	74		590	5,600	3,620	4	214	
	10/5/70	2010	36	Measurement	8.51	17		230	3,340	2,100			
	10/6/70	1910	39	2	1.51	_	2,400	440	4,030	2,960			
	10/7/70	1410	42	ä	7.54	12		* 920	*8,970	4,560			
	10/8/70	2010	44	ed C)	9.50	106				4,470			
	10/13/70	1110	44	ž	12.6	3,000		640	12,380	3,000			
	10/14/70	0710	41	Flow	7.08			540	4,830	2,640			
	10/15/70	1310	41	1.1	1.52		2,420	480	3,370	2,420		45	
	10/16/70	1410	36		2.72		340	725	4,320	1,260		448	
	10/19/70	1810	16	for	12.82	4,600		7,050	10,790	1,560		244	
	10/20/70	1010	22		6.98			350	1,220	530		128	
	10/21/70	1310	20	SW-2				110	1,240			31	
$\prec$	10/22/70	2015	19.5	S	2.76		216					192	
$\leq$	10/23/70	1815	17	See	11.65	441						24	
í	10/26/70	0715	22	Š	7.00					86		17	
Ĭ	10/27/70	1115	23.5		7.70	20		30	370	75		63	
١	10/28/70	1415	21		2.29		17.8	710	3,510	2,381		135	
	11/2/70	1015	38					440	7,980			284	
	11/3/70	1015	30					1,840	6,250			547	
	11/5/70	0715	30		9.97	96		690	4,000	2,068		504	
	11/6/70	1515	36					650	7,180			283	
	11/9/70	1115	33.5					990	4,520			397	
	11/11/70	1415	37.5					480	5,360			619	
	11/12/70	1915	33					530	2,770			182	
	11/16/70	1015	40						9,040			98	
	11/17/70	1015	33					1 360	6 500			15	

TABLE A-28

Field Survey Data

Sherwin Williams

TiO<sub>2</sub> Pond Effluent

	Dat <u>e</u>	Time	Temp.	Flow gpm	<u>pH</u>	Alkalinity mg/l as CaCO3	Acidity mg/l as CaCO3	Susp. Solids mg/l	Dis. Solids mg/l	Chlorides mg/l	Chlorine Total Free	COD THE SECOND
			20		9.31	74		90	7,145	2,600		4
	9/24/70	0915	32 32.5		7.10	35			3,930			,
	9/25/70	0915	21		12.82	420		120	10,390			
	9/28/70	0915	18		12.30	480		130	7,810			36
	9/29/70	0915 0915	24		11.81	135		90	6,915			132
	9/30/70	0915	26		2.34		3,860	50	8,790	2 620		112
	10/1/70	0515	27		10.52	160		110	8,660	3,620		
	10/2/70	2015	25.5	195	11.80	625		30	6,390	2,180 2,840		
	10/5/70	1915	27	225	6.91			60	6,020	4,240		
	10/6/70 10/7/70	1415	29	225	8.02	21		*330	<b>*9,350</b>	3,760		
	10/7/70	2015	33	210	7.29	13		2 110	7,780	3,300		
	10/13/70	1115	23	310	10.19	246		2,110	8,880	2,480		
	10/14/70	0715	27	230	10.32	380		10 40	7,020	2,620		90
	10/15/70	1315	27	420	11.42	496		20	6,860	2,720		40
5	10/16/70	1415	22	*260	11.30	362	38	30	2,490	1,060		44
_	10/19/70	1815	19.5	0	4.81	220	30	10	6,860	3,040		128
	10/20/70	1015	17	65	12.12	329		20	11,630	•		92
	10/21/70	1315	19	72		3,060						37
	10/22/70	2020	17	85	12.63	5,800						132
	10/23/70	1850	19	62	12.80	1,195				1,550		39
	10/26/70		16.5	30	12.25	239		40	1,690	606		34
	10/27/70	1120	15	560	11.38			30	1,730	837		70
0	10/28/70	1420	15	118	9.32	30		40	4,290			188 53
002 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	11/2/70	1020	23	51 225				70	5,950			83
( V		1020		210	10.04	71	,	30	3,390			126
S	11/3/10	0720		390	10.04	• -		10	3,010			259
• •	11/0//0	1520		245				80	6,470			211
	11/9/70	1120		245				500	6,260			51
	11/11/70			150				30	3,440			168
	11/12/70							30	7,400			128
	11/16/79 11/17/ 11/19/	1020	23	250 140		-		20	8,220	) *Analyti	cal result qu	

TABLE A-29 Field Survey Data Sherwin Williams No. 1 Ditch

	<u>Date</u>	Time	Temp.	Flow gpm	pН	Alkalinity mg/l as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Acidity mg/l as CaCO3	Susp. Solids mg/l	Dis. Solids mg/1	Chlorides mg/1	Chlo Total	rine Free	COD	1040
	9/24/70	0920	30		8.35	63		2	190	700				
	9/25/70	0920	50		7,32	19			270					
	9/28/70	0920	20		9.08	70		90	825					
	9/29/70	0920	40		9.92	23		140	600					
	9/30/70	0920	48		9.68	45		48	240					
	10/1/70	0920	43		7.56	4							19	
	10/2/70	0520	42		7.89	10		15	240	80			9	
	10/5/70	2020	28		8.80	8		40	150	70				
	10/6/70	1920	41.5		6.82		1	30	370	95				
	10/7/70	1420	46		7.15	2		*310	*200	87				
	10/8/70	2020	47		7.69	10				96				
	10/13/70	1120	42		7.20	12		60	470	94				
	10/14/70	0720	42.5		7.09			10	570	68				
	10/15/70	1320	42.5		7.08		0.5	20	210	96			40	•
	10/16/70	1420	21		5.29		25	50	275	93			174	
)	10/19/70	1820	13.5		7.45	6	20	220	1,480	319			71	
	10/20/70	1020	11		6.13		20	50	910	240			79	
	10/21/70	1320	16		0 02	1.5		700	2,100				53	
	10/22/70	2025	15		8.03	45							20	
	10/23/70	1855 0725	15		11.40 7.00	396						•	52	
	10/26/70		19.5 38.5		7.00	20		(1)	200	48	0.1	0	9	
	10/27/70 10/28/70	1125 1425	24	•	7.42	18.2		60 10	300 310	43			268	
	11/2/70	1025	44		1,42	10,2		20	360	53			13	
	11/2/70	1025	29					60	530				31	
	11/5/70	0725	19.5		8.09	11		50 50	240	62			22	
	11/5/70	1525	42		0.09	11				02			17	
	11/0/70	1125	33					20	150 290				9	
	11/11/70	1425	33 21					50	290 240				4 22	
				•				0		•				
	11/12/70 11/16/70	,1925 1025	47 40					0 170	200 1,000				25 27	
	11/10/70	1025	22.5					40	310				0	
	11/17/70	0925	44.3					40	210				•	
	11/17/	U) L J								*Anal	ytical :	result	quest	ionable

# Field Survey Data Sherwin Williams Chemicals Pond Influent

Alkalinity Acidity Dis. Susp. Temp. Flow mg/1mg/l as Solids Solids Chlorides Chlorine oc mg/1mg/1Date Time gpm pH as CaCO2 CaCO<sub>2</sub> mg/1Total Pree mg/1460 9/24/70 0900 28 8.00 89 2 1,860 32 7.70 1,120 9/25/70 0900 90 130 5.34 9/28/70 0900 30.5 110 220 1,010 30.5 9/29/70 0900 5.21 59 170 1,020 145 9/30/70 0900 29 6.89 31 330 1,050 10/1/70 0900 30 7.62 25 155 985 112 10/2/70 0500 33 6.68 14 320 870 3,140 330 10/5/70 2000 35 10.32 80 1,030 920 340 10/6/70 1900 33 7.69 32 220 950 63 10/7/70 1400 30 6.70 8 \*710 \*820 125 31 33 10/8/70 2000 7.92 130 10/13/70 1100 28 8.10 123 310 1,130 30 10/14/70 0700 29 8.19 34 180 970 35 29 7.89 25 10/15/70 1300 120 710 27 130 9 10/16/70 1400 20 7.12 40 690 19 107 8.25 10/19/70 1800 30 66 410 1,990 45 200 27.5 1000 8.10 43 150 1,310 199 10/20/70 260 1300 32 1,290 10/21/70 170 128 10/22/70 2000 33.5 8.60 77 502 1830 33 6.80 10/23/70 6 264 10/26/70 0700 35 7.00 90 334 11.51 230 10/27/70 1100 30 520 1,520 566 7.45 10/28/70 1400 22 30 950 75 214 11/2/70 1000 37 330 1,430 280 11/3/70 1000 31 420 1,430 414 11/5/70 0700 29 3,96 724 410 1,520 27 246 11/6/70 1500 31 470 1,600 279 11/9/70 1100 30 520 246 1,290 34 11/11/70 1400 340 1,640 477 11/12/70 1900 36 200 1.720 271 235 11/16/70 1000 28 130 1,220 260 11/17/70 1,660 1000 170 25.5

252

100274

11/19/70

9900

\* Analytical result questionable

TABLE A-31 Field Survey Data Sherwin Williams Chemicals Pond Effluent

	Date	<u>Time</u>	Temp.	Flow gpm	рH	Alkalinity mg/l as CaCO3_	Acidity mg/l as CaCO3	Susp. Solids mg/l	Dis. Solids mg/1	Chlorides mg/1	Chlor Total		COD mg/1	I with
	9/24/70	0905	23		7.79	74		90	1,200				v.	一、10年世
	9/24/70	0905	22.5		7.18	45			1,230					
	9/25/70	0905	18.5		8.14	84		20	1,220					
	9/28/70	0905	16		7.45	78		40	1,170				93	
	9/29/70	0905	15		7.68	92		30	1,400				85	
	10/1/70	0905	16	140	7.57	11		14	1,220	30			95	
	10/1/70	0505	16	167	7.87	17		30	1,060 880	50 67		*	•	•
	10/2/70	2005	16	136	8.09	10		7	930	63				
	10/5/70	1905	19	189	7.42	8		0	*700	64				
	10/0/70	1405	20	195	7.04			*230	*/00	75				
	10/7/70	2005	21.5	178	7.61	10		••	1 020	45				
	10/8/70	1105	20	156	7.82	17		20	1,020	58				
	10/13/70	0705	18.5		7.93	17		30	1,080 800	56			161	
	10/14/70	1305	18.5	156	7.69	17		10	940	56			134	
	10/15/70	1405	15	108	7.65	28		10	_				111	
	10/19/70	1805	15	47	7.88	19		20	1,020				132	
_	10/19/70	1005	14	77	8.22	21		90	1,020				97	
2	10/21/70	1305	15	93				40	1,320				338	
3	10/21/70		17.5	77	8.50	34	•						196	
	10/22/70	1835	18	101	9.03					118			240	
	10/25/70	-		70	6.90				1 /60				277	
_	10/25/70	1105		93	8.12	36		0	1,450				262	
)	10/27/70			93	7.01			10	1,580				232	
)	11/2/70	1005		41				20	1,580 870				223	
)	11/2/70	1005						60	1,460				233	
)	11/5/70	0705		68	7.73	18		10	1,400				218	ı
ŀ	11/6/70	1505		6				20	1,620				246	ı
I	11/9/70	1105		77				10					249	
	11/11/70			33				10	1,830 2,000				280	
	11/11/70			64				10					306	
	11/12/70		-	92				10	2,01				277	
	11/17/70	-		77				30	1,82					
	11/19	) 090		33				•		*Analyt	ical res	ult q	uestic	nab le



In the Matter of:

) Amended Response of SCM Corporation
) to the May 16, 1986 U.S. EPA

FIELDS BROOK
) Request for Information Pursuant
to Section 104 of the Comprehensive
Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980,
42 U.S.C. §9604, and Section 3007
of the Resource Conservation and
Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. §6927.

#### INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

SCM Corporation hereby submits this amended and final response to the May 16, 1986 U.S. EPA Request for Information concerning Fields Brook. This response incorporates by reference and treats as being produced herewith documents numbered 1 through 1527 which were previously produced on June 20 and 25, 1986. Because SCM currently operates two plants in Ashtabula, separate certifications are being submitted with respect to each plant.

SCM respectfully objects to this request, as it violates the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980. Similarly, SCM objects to the individual questions which do not pertain to solid or hazardous wastes or hazardous substances, as they are beyond EPA's information gathering authority under 42 U.S.C. §§6927 and 9604. Without waiving these objections or its rights not to respond to this request, SCM is voluntarily answering this request to the extent set forth herein.

Some of the requests seek a considerable amount of informatic which has previously been submitted to EPA and/or Ohio EPA order to avoid the unnecessary burden of submitting documents which EPA already has and thereby complicating the task of document review and maintenance, SCM is describing some documents but not producing them herewith. If EPA no longer has these documents, SCM will provide the agency with copies of such documents or an opportunity to copy them at EPA's request.

In addition to the above objections, SCM also objects to several of the instructions. SCM objects to requests to provide home addresses of individuals where business addresses are given. SCM objects to the instruction requiring it to provide estimates and its method of estimation where specific responsive information is not available or accessible. SCM objects to instructions requiring it to respond based on information in possession or control of third persons, including retained counsel. In addition, SCM specifically objects to the instructions to the extent that they seek the disclosure of attorney-client privileged communications. SCM also objects to the instructions calling for continuing or correcting responses based on information acquired after the submission of a complete response to the Request.

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

1) Please provide the date, State of incorporation, registered agent and his address for SCM Corporation (Glidden-Durkee Division) (hereinafter referred to as SCM).

#### Response:

SCM Corporation was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York on October 30, 1924. Its registered agent is CT Corporation System, 1633 Broadway Ave., New York, New York 10019.

2) Provide the addresses of all facilities that have ever been owned or operated by SCM in the Fields Brook water basin in Ashtabula County, Ohio. If any of the facilities that have been operated by SCM were not at all times of operation owned by SCM, provide the name(s) of the other owner(s) of the facility and a description of each property's location.

#### Response:

SCM Corporation Ashtabula Plant 1 2900 Middle Road P.O. Box 310 Ashtabula, Ohio 44004

SCM Corporation Ashtabula Plant 2 2426 Middle Road P.O. Box 160 Ashtabula, Ohio 44004

Plant 2 is comprised of four parcels of land:

- 1) The TiO<sub>2</sub> Plant at 2426 Middle Road
- 2) The TiCl Plant at 1704 State Road

3) Vacant land fronting on Middle Road across from the TiO<sub>2</sub> Plant
Vacant land fronting State Road across from the TiCl<sub>4</sub> Plant

See responses to questions 6 and 8 regarding prior owners and operators of these plants.

3) If any of the property owned by SCM in the Fields Brook water basin has been sold, leased or interests in said property otherwise conveyed by SCM to a third party or by a third party to SCM, state that party's name and the dates of any conveyance or sale.

#### Response:

SCM purchased Plant 1 from The Sherwin-Williams
Company as of October 11, 1974.

SCM purchased Plant 2 from Gulf & Western Industries, Inc., as of July 15, 1983.

4) Provide a legal description of any SCM facilities or property located in the Fields Brook water basin in Ashtabula County, Ohio.

#### Response:

#### SCM Plant 1 -- 2900 Middle Road

Situated in the Township of Ashtabula, County of Ashtabula and State of Ohio and known as being part of Lots Nos. Two (2), Three (3), Six (6) and Ten (10) Old Survey and part of Lots Nos. Four (4), Five (5), Eight (8) and Nine (9) of the Erie Tract in said Ashtabula Township and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centerline of Middle Road, 60 feet wide, and the centerline of Cook Road, 36 feet wides.

Cook Road 1993.06 feet to the Northwesterly right of way line of the New York Central Railroad;

Thence South 69° 52' 14" West along said Northwesterly right of way line 451.32 feet to an angle point on the Westerly line of Lot No. 6 as aforesaid;

Thence South 0° 32' 14" West along said Westerly line 5.34 feet to a point on the Northwesterly right of way line of the New York Central Railroad;

Thence South 69° 52' 14" West along said Northwesterly right of way line 3050.11 feet to the Southeasterly corner of land conveyed to The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company by Deed dated December 4, 1964 and recorded in Volume 646, Page 137 of Ashtabula County Records of Deeds;

Thence North 36° 44' 42" West along the Easterly line of land conveyed to The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company as aforesaid 179.88 feet to the most Northerly corner thereof, said point being on the Easterly line of land conveyed to The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company by Deed dated May 16, 1964 and recorded in Volume 638, Page 467 of Ashtabula County Records;

Thence North 0° 44' 11" East along the Easterly line of land conveyed to The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company as last aforesaid 178.96 feet to the centerline of Middle Road;

Thence North 50° 23' 11" East along the centerline of Middle Road 1031.88 feet to an angle point;

Thence continuing North 49° 40' 00" East along the centerline of Middle Road 3433.48 feet to the place of beginning and containing 90.9399 acres of land according to the survey of Glaus Pyle and Schomer Architect and Consulting Engineers dated August 30, 1966 by Joseph T. Maney, Registered Surveyor and recertified by Edward G. Delfs, Registered Surveyor, dated October 8, 1974, be the same more or less but subject to all legal highways.

#### SCM Plant 2

1. T<sub>1</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Plant -- 2426 Middle Road

Situated in the Township of Ashtabula, County of Ashtabula, State of Ohio and being part of Lots 7 & 8, Erie Tract;

Beginning at a point in the centerline of Middle Rd. at the Easterly R/W Line of the Penn-Central R.R.;

Middle Rd 507 feet to a spike in an angle therein;

Thence North 88° 40' 45" East, along the centerline of Middle Rd., 1127.23 feet to a point in an angle therein;

Thence North 88° 09' 45" East, along the centerline of Middle Rd., 454.46 feet to a point in the westerly line of land now owned by The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company;

Thence South 18° 27' 30" East, along the westerly line of The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, 20.87 feet to an iron pin in the southerly line of Middle Rd.; thence in the same course, 187.80 feet to an iron pin in an angle therein;

Thence South 0° 03' 30" East, along the westerly line of The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, 326.00 feet to an iron pin in the northerly R/W line of the Penn-Central R.R.;

Thence Southwesterly along the northerly R/W line of the Penn-Central R.R. by the following courses,

South 69° 09' West, 107.88 feet to an iron pin;

South 0° 05' 30" West, 10.70 feet to an iron pin;

South 69° 09' West, 933.68 feet to an iron pin;

North 20° 51' West, 5.00 feet to an iron pin;

South 69° 09' West, 714.57 feet to an iron pin;

South 0° 30' East, 5.33 feet to an iron pin;

South 69° 09' West, 251.77 feet to a concrete R.R. monument;

Thence northeasterly along a curve in the easterly R/W line of the Penn-Central R.R., having an angle of 46° 41' 20", a radius of 758.28 feet, an arc distance of 617.90 feet, a chord bearing and distance of North 22° 50' 40" East, 595.70 feet to a point in the point of tangent;

Thence North 0° 30' West, along the easterly R/W line of the Penn-Central R.R., 640.36 feet to an iron pin in the southerly line of Middle Rd.; thence in the same course, 20 feet to the place of beginning and containing 31.70 acres of land.

Subject to and together with all easements of record.

### T<sub>1</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Plant -1704 State Road

Ashtabula State of Ohio, and being part of the Holmes Tract;

Beginning at a point in the centerline of State Rd., 115 feet northerly from the centerline of Middle Rd., as measured along the centerline of State Rd.

Thence North 0° 39' West, along the centerline of State Rd., 492.47 feet to an iron pin monument in an angle therein;

Thence North 0° 03' 30" West, along the centerline of State Rd., 298.60 feet to a point in the southwest corner of land now owned by Detrex Chemical Industries, Inc.;

Thence South 87° 23' 30" E. along the southerly line of Detrex Chemical Industries, Inc., 30.03 feet to an iron pin in the easterly line of State Rd.; thence in the same course, 1520.22 feet to an iron pin;

Thence South 0° 17' 30" East, 397.85 feet to an iron pin;

Thence South 11° 40' 45" West, 361.47 feet to an iron pin;

Thence South 89° 27' West, parallel with the centerline of Middle Rd., 1401.06 feet to an iron pin;

Thence North 0° 39' West, parallel with the centerline of State Rd., 45 feet to an iron pin;

Thence South 89° 27' West, parallel with the centerline of Middle Rd., 40 feet to an iron pin in the easterly line of State Rd.; thence in the same course, 30 feet to the place of beginning and containing 27.829 acres of land.

Subject to and together with all easements of record.

#### Vacant land fronting on Middle Road Across from T<sub>1</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Plant.

Situated in the Township of Ashtabula, County of Ashtabula, State of Ohio, and being part of Lots 5 & 6, Erie Tract;

Beginning at a point in the centerline of Middle Rd. at the southeast corner of land now owned by the General Tire & Rubber Co.;

Thence North 88° 40' 45" East, along the centerline of Middle Rd., 379.50 feet to a point in an angle therein;

Middle Rose 454.46 feet to a point in the westerly line of land now owned by The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company;

Thence North 18° 27' 30" West, along the westerly line of The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company land, 20.87 feet to an iron pin in the northerly line of Middle Rd.; thence in the same course, 1127.57 feet to an iron pin in a southeast corner of the General Tire & Rubber Co. Land.;

Thence South 87° 53" West, along a southerly line of the General Tire & Rubber Co. land, 95.80 feet to an iron pin in the lot line between Lots 5 & 6, Erie Tract;

Thence South 0° 16' East, along the lot line between Lots 5 & 6, Erie Tract, 142.50 feet to an iron pin monument;

Thence South 87° 14' West, along a southerly line of the General Rubber & Tire Co. land, 354.50 feet to an iron pin monument;

Thence South 0° 15' 45" West, along an easterly line of the General Tire & Rubber Co. land, 883.63 feet to an iron pin;

Thence North 89° 44' 15" West, along a southerly line of the General Tire & Rubber Co. land, 16.50 feet to an iron pin;

Thence South 0° 15' 40" West, along an easterly line of the General Tire & Rubber Co. land, 46 feet to an iron pin monument in the northerly line of Middle Rd.; thence in the same course, 20 feet to the place of beginning and containing 14.82 acres of land.

Subject to and together with all easements of record.

### 4. Vacant land fronting State Road across from TiCl<sub>4</sub> Plant

Situated in the Township of Ashtabula, County of Ashtabula, State of Ohio and being part of the Holmes Tract;

Beginning at an iron pin in the Ashtabula City-Ashtabula Township Line at the northwest corner of land now owned by Reactive Metals Co.; Thence North 0° 06' West, along the Ashtabula City-Ashtabula Township Line, 1270.77 feet to an iron pin in an angle therein:

City-Ashtabula Township Line, 993.25 feet to an iron pin in the southwest corner of land now owned by The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company;

Thence North 89° 49' East, along the southerly line of The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, 1539.38 feet to an iron pin in the westerly line of State Rd.; thence in the same course, 30 feet to a point in the centerline of State Rd.;

Thence South 0° 29' 15" East, along the centerline of State Rd., 310.40 feet to a point in an angle therein;

Thence South 0° 03' 30" East, along the centerline of State Rd., 1105.17 feet to a point;

Thence South 71° 00' 00" West 31.72 feet to an iron pin in the westerly line of State Rd.; thence in the same course, 739.48 feet to an iron pin;

Thence South 0° 18' 30" East, 239.09 feet to an iron pin;

Thence South 89° 41' 30" West, 103.27 feet to an iron pin;

Thence South 3° 07' East, 358.84 feet to an iron pin;

Thence South 89° 40' West, along a northerly line of Reactive Metals Co., 746.79 feet to the place of beginning and containing 68.30 acres of land.

Subject to and together with all easements of record.

5) Provide copies of any and all documents pertaining to the use and ownership of any SCM facility or property in the Fields Brook water basin in Ashtabula County, Ohio, including, but not limited to, deeds, contracts, leases, subleases, purchase agreements and related correspondence.

#### Response:

of 42 U.S. \$\$6927 and 9604. This request is overly broad and unnecessarily burdensome. SCM is producing herewith the following documents relative to SCM's purchase of Plant 1 from The Sherwin-Williams Company.

- a) October 11, 1974 Agreement of Sale (Document 509-44)
- b) June 5, 1975 Amendment to Agreement of Sale of October 11, 1974 (Document 545-49)
- c) October 11, 1974 Assumption Agreement (Document 550-52)

SCM is also producing herewith the following documents relative to SCM's purchase of Plant 2 from Gulf & Western Industries, Inc.

- a) July 15, 1983 Purchase Agreement (Document 553-608)
- b) Bill of Sale and Assumption of Liabilities (Document 609-12)

A variety of easements exist on the Plant 1 and Plant 2 property.

6) It is U.S. EPA's understanding that SCM acquired a TiO<sub>2</sub> and a TiCl<sub>4</sub> plant (now known as SCM-Plant 2) from Gulf & Western Natural Resources Group. These facilities were located

at State and Middle Roads in Ashtabula County, Ohio. Please provide the following information:

the date of acquisition.

- the nature of the acquisition.
- c) the products produced at the facility before and after the acquisition.
- d) SCM's position regarding its assumption of liability for actions arising out of operations at the plant by Gulf & Western Natural Resources Group.
- e) all documents regarding the acquisition, including, but not limited to, contracts, deeds, leases, subleases, purchase agreements and correspondence.
- f) the plant's address.

#### Response:

- a) July 15, 1983
- b) Purchase of assets
- c) Titanium dioxide was produced at the TiO<sub>2</sub> plant by Gulf & Western before the acquisition and by SCM thereafter.

Titanium tetrachloride was produced at the TiCl. plant by Gulf & Western before the acquisition and by SCM thereafter.

The vacant land fronting Middle Road was formerly a farm. The farmhouse was used as a construction office during the construction of the TiO<sub>2</sub> plant. The farm buildings were torn down in the last 1970's. A gravel parking lot for contractors remains on the land.

The vacant land fronting State Road was formerly a golf course.

SCM did not assume liability for releases or threatened releases into the environment arising out of operation at the plant by Gulf & Western Industries, Inc., if any such liability exists.

- e) See response to question No. 5.
- f) See response to question No. 2.
- 7) Provide a list of all present and former plant managers, production managers and plant engineers at any of the above-described facilities. Please state the dates of their employment with SCM and G & W, positions held and last known address. Also, please indicate the numbered Requests regarding which they may have information.

#### Response:

#### ASHTABULA PLANT 1 PLANT MANAGERS

NAME AND ADDRESS	EMPLOYMENT DATES	EMPLOYER
George F. Wyman Non-Resonisve	December 1, 1967 to November 30, 1973	Sherwin- Williams Company
Timothy C. Gillen Non-Resonisve	October 1, 1973 to September 1, 1982	Sherwin-Williams Company & SCM Corp.
Frank Tyneski Non-Resonisve	September 1, 1982 to Present	SCM Corp.

#### ASHTABULA PLANT 1 PRODUCTION MANAGERS

NAME AND ADDRESS	EMPLOYMENT DATES	EMPLOYER
William W. Shepherd Non-Resonisve	August 1, 1969 to September 1, 1970	Sherwin- Williams Company
Timothy C. Gillen Non-Resonisve	September 15, 1970 to September 30, 1973	Sherwin- Williams Company
Frank Tyneski Non-Resonisve	October 1, 1973 to May 7, 1976	Sherwin- Williams Company & SCM Corp.
Edward M. Conneen, Deceased	August 26, 1976 to November 23, 1984	SCM Corp.
Augustus H. Benning Non-Resonisve	June 1, 1985 to Present	SCM Corp.

#### ASHTABULA PLANT 1 MANAGER-MAINTENANCE & PROJECT ENGINEERING

NAME AND ADDRESS	EMPLOYMENT DATES	EMPLOYER
Frank W. Harris c/o Sherwin-Williams Company Non-Resonisve	August 1, 1969 to May 1, 1973	Sherwin- Williams Company
Harry G. Grieselhuber Non-Resonisve	June 15, 1973 to May 15, 1976	Sherwin- Williams Company
Frank Tyneski Non-Resonisve	May 7, 1976 to August 31, 1982	SCM Corp.
Walter C. Flensburg Non-Resonisve	September 1, 1982 to Present	SCM Corp.



## ASHTABULA PLANT 2 PLANT MANAGERS

Name	Dates of Employment	Other Positions Held	Address/Last Known Address
Dr. Thomas H. Goodgame	1/15/63 - 2/22/64		Non-Resonisve
Denis E. O'Mulloy	4/1/64 - 3/1/65		
D. Brittain Briggs	3/15/61 - 9/?/65	Assistant Plant Manager	
Edward J. Holland	2/1/65 (7/1/44) - 8/69	Assistant Manager	
Irwin H. Hess	7/19/67 - 6/1/72	Tech. Dir.; VP & Gen. Mgr.; President	
Fred R. Mohrmann	5/8/63 - 7/13/77	Area Supv.; Prod. Mgr.; Prod. Supt.	
Douglas A. Towner	6/20/66 - present	Engr.; Group Leader; Tech. MgrTitania; Prod. Supt.; Mgr. -Sp. Projects	



#### PRODUCTION MANAGERS - T102

Name	Dates of Employment	Other Positions Held	Address/Last Known Address
Howard Weaver, Jr.	2/1/63 (12/6/43) - 2/1/72	Prod. Mgr.; Mgr. Proc. Dept.; Proc. Engr. Ch. Class; TiCl <sub>4</sub> Mfg. Tech. Serv. Rep. Process Engr., TiCl <sub>4</sub> Tech. Serv. Coordinator	Non-Resonisve
Albert R. Schell, Jr.	3/1/64 - 9/13/65	Pro. Engr.	
Fred R. Mohrmann	(see other li	stings)	
Douglas A. Towner	(see other li	stings)	
Ray E. Clark	8/3/64 - present	Shift. Supt.; Prod. Supt.; TiO <sub>2</sub> Assist. Area Prod. Supt. Assist. Plant Supt.	
Robert L. Suttman	7/22/68 - present	Pro. Eng.; TiO <sub>2</sub> Tech. Liaison; Area Prod. Supt. Tech. Coordinato Superv. Chem. Engr.; Acting TiO <sub>2</sub> Superin- tendent; Tech. Supt.	
Ray E. Clark	(see other li	stings)	
Robert L. Lambert	10/1/80 (2/7/61) - present		



# PRODUCTION MANAGERS - Ticla

Name	Dates of Employment	Other Positions Held	Address/Last Known Address
Fred R. Mohrmann	(see other lis	tings)	
Michael G. Fowler	7/1/63 (8/29/60) – 4/1/71	Junior Engr.; Prod. Engr.; Area Process Engr.	Non-Resonisve
Ross A. Palmer	6/3/63 - present	TiO <sub>2</sub> Prod. Shift Supv.; TiCl <sub>4</sub> Prod. Supr.; Warehouse Foreman; QC/Warehouse/Shipping Foreman	
Lowell W. Johnson	4/1/64 - 7/31/68	TiO <sub>2</sub> Prod. Engr.; Process Engr.; Sr. Process Engr.	
Michael G. Fowler	(see other lis	tings)	
Barry G. O'Connell	1/2/68 - 6/30/77	TiCl₄ Prod. Engr.	
Alfred C. Steinbronn	12/1/75 (6/26/61) - present	Operations Manager	
Rodney Shimko	9/12/77 - present	Chem. Engr. I; Sr. Process Engr.	

## PLANT ENGINEERS

Name	Dates of Employment	Other <u>Positions Held</u>	Address/Last Known Address
Jack H. Thornton	2/1/63 - 6/30/64		Non-Resonisve
A. V. Dickey	6/1/65 (12/1/57) - 4/30/66	Maint. Supr.; Maint. Supt.	
John H. Nuber	5/1/63 - 5/6/66	Engr.; Assist. Ch. Engr.	
Donald R. Murray	1/20/64 - 10/23/70	Proj. Engr.; Sr. Proj. Engr.	
Joseph Romano	3/15/66 - 11/1/70		
John R. Wullschleger	4/20/65 - 2/29/68	M.E.; Gen. Foreman Maint. Supt.	
Paul J. Findlay	1/18/65 - 3/29/74	Engr.; Maint. Supt.	

Messrs. Steinbronn, Tyneski and Towner participated in the preparation of this response. As to the other persons named above, SCM objects to identifying the requests as to which they may have information, since this request calls for speculative information which is unreasonably burdensome and which beyond the scope of 62 U.S.C. §§ 6927 and 9604.

8) Provide the names of any predecessor or successor corporations or partnerships which owned or operated any SCM facility, as described above, in Ashtabula County, Ohio.

tmer owners and operators of Plant 1 are:

Sherwin-Williams Company
101 Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44101

E.I. duPont De Nemours & Company 1007 Market Street Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Former owners and/or operators of the Plant 2 TiO<sub>2</sub>

## plant are:

Gulf & Western Industries, Inc.
Gulf & Western Natural Resources Group
New Jersey Zinc Company
Jersey Titanium Company
Cabot Corporation
Cabot Titania, Inc.
Cabot Titania Company
Cabot Corporation (2/3) and
Ruberoid Corporation (1/3)

Former owners and/or operators of the Plant 2 TiCl<sub>4</sub> plant are:

Gulf & Western Industries, Inc.
Gulf & Western Natural Resources Group
New Jersey Zinc Company
Jersey Titanium Company
Cabot Corporation
Cabot Titania, Inc.
Cabot Titania Company
Cabot Corporation (2/3) and
Ruberoid Corporation (1/3)
RMI Company
U.S. Industrial Chemicals Co.
Mallory Sharon
Stauffer Chemical Company

9) On what date did SCM commence operations of its Glidden-Durkee Division facility at or near 2900 Middle Road, Ashtabula, Ohio.

Sherwin-Williams Company.

10) Provide all knowledge or information you may have regarding contamination from your plant(s) entering Fields Brook, or a tributary thereof, either directly or indirectly.

Response:

At all times during SCM's ownership of Plants 1 and 2, NPDES permits have been in effect covering the wastewater discharges into Fields Brook from the wastewater collection and treatment facilities at Plants 1 and 2. In addition, prior owners of these plants also held permits for these discharges. Extensive information describing these discharges have been filed routinely by SCM and the prior owners of these plants with the EPA, Ohio EPA and their respective predecessor agencies. This information pertaining to both routine and non-routine discharges is contained in numerous permit applications, permits, self-monitoring reports, compliance inspection reports, effluent guideline sampling reports, other agency reports, correspondence and other documents. this information is extensive and should be contained in EPA's own files, SCM generally objects to the identification and submission of documents and information. If EPA no longer has copies of such documents or cannot otherwise obtain such documents from other sources, SCM will provide EPA with copies

of/or an opportunity to copy, any such documents which are specifical requested and are in SCM's possession. To assist EPA in evaluating the contents of its own files, SCM is voluntarily providing herewith copies of older documents relating to such discharges. See Documents 1-508, 640-1527, and 1561-1709 produced herewith. Also produced herewith are SCM reports of non-routine incidents involving releases that potentially could have reached the wastewater collection system, regardless of whether such releases did in fact reach such system. See Documents 1983-2017.

- 11) Provide all knowledge or information you may have regarding any property owned by you in Ashtabula County, Ohio, which may have been contaminated by prior owners or users.

  Your response should include, but not necessarily be limited to:
  - a) names of prior owners or users.
  - b) use of facility and property by prior owners or
  - c) disposal practices of prior owners or users.
  - d) volume and nature of sources of such contamination.

#### Response:

Prior owners of Plants 1 and 2 manufactured the same products at these plants as does SCM presently. These prior owners generated essentially the same wastes as does SCM. They also used the same waste management facilities which SCM now uses. These plants, including certain waste management facilities, were operating and contained wastes when they were acquired by SCM. See responses to questions 35 and 21 for a

description of waste management practices and facilities of

regarding contamination of its real property by prior owners or users, except as follows:

- 1. PCBs were discovered in an overflow trench at the Plant 2 TiCl, plant in 1983. The trench was blocked off and contaminated soil was removed from the trench and the adjacent area. The Ohio EPA and EPA were aware of this situation at the time. Attached are Documents 2292-2319 which indicate Ohio EPA's and Gulf and Western's sampling efforts and which summarize the removal and disposal of the contaminated soil.
- 12) Provide all information you may have regarding any other sources of contamination to Fields Brook.

#### Response:

SCM objects to this question as being overly broad, unreasonably burdensome and calling for a speculative answer.

SCM is aware of numerous publicly available studies and reports of potential sources of contamination with the Fields Brook watershed. Many of which were done by or for EPA or Ohio EPA. In preparing responses to this request, SCM came across Documents 2084-2247 which are being produced because they are older documents possibly not available to EPA presently. The following information is believed not to be reflected in such studies.

a. Douglas Towner recalls receiving occasional reports that Plant 2 TiCl4 plant personnel have observed tank trucks stopping at the State Road

bridge over Fields Brook at night and dumping the names of the personnel reporting this information or the dates when such information was received.

Frank Tyneski recalls receiving occasional reports from Plant I personnel taking effluent samples that after heavy rains an oil sheen originating upstream of Plant I has been observed on Fields Brook and in the Conrail railroad track drainage trenches which empty into Fields Brook. He does not recall the names of these personnel or when these reports were received.

- 13) Provide the following information regarding any sewer lines (including storm, sanitary or combined sewers) or french drains which receive or have received runoff or discharges from the old G & W property (now known as SCM Plant 2) and the property located near 2900 Middle Road, in Ashtabula County, Ohio:
  - a) The location and nature of each sewer line.
  - b) Whether each sewer line is connected to the main trunk line.
  - c) Does any sewer line have direct or indirect access to Fields Brook or a tributary thereof?

#### Response:

- 1. SCM Plant 1
- a. The location of existing sewage lines are indicated on the drawings attached (Documents 1533-34):

Number G 1002 7562-6-L15

2/20/80

## Description

Glaus Pyle and Schomer Sewer and Water Line Plan SCM Plant Layout

- The inactive barium and strontium carbonate process facilities were shut down by Sherwin Williams in 1972 and later dismantled. At this time, the locker room (Bldg. #6) sanitary fixtures were removed except for wash basins, and the sanitation facility was deactivated. See Drawing Gl002. The outflow from the wash basins is tied into the 736 LF 91" x 58" storm sewer flowing north under Middle Road. All catch basins tie into the same storm sewer. The storm sewer picks up run off from south of the railroad tracks. All active plant sanitary fixtures are connected by underground laterals to the treatment plant. All process sewers and process area stormwater sewers lead to the north ditch which in turn leads to the wastewater treatment facilities.
- c. Sewer lines have indirect access to Fields Brook via the wastewater treatment facilities.

## 2. SCM Plant 2

The location of existing sewage lines and drainage are indicated on drawings (Documents 1534-1560 and 1954-1982):

T102 Plant

Number	Date		Description
E-4978-426	07/12/63	Lummus	Underground Piping: Settling Basin Area
E-4978-427		Lummus	Underground Piping: Water Treatment Area
E-4978-428	04/03/63	Lummus	Underground Piping: Boiler and CO Generation Area
E-4978-429		Lummus	Underground Piping: Cl <sub>2</sub> Recovery, Feed Gas and Oxidation Area
E-4978-430		Lummus	Underground Piping: Wet Aftertreatment, Drying and Packing Areas
E-4978-431		Lummus	Underground Piping: Warehouse and RR Track Areas
E-4978-432		Lummus	Underground Piping: Shop and Electrical Substation Area
E-4978-433		Lummus	Underground Piping: Administration, Lab and Parking Areas
E-4978-434	03/29/63	Lummus	Underground Piping: Middle Road to Fields Brook
E-4978-148A	01/03/63	Lummus	Roads, Grading and Drainage
E-4978-710	06/05/63	Lummus	Finished Grading Plan
D-4978-701	05/15/62	Lummus	Grading Elevations
45-C-2013	07/15/64	Cabot	Sewers from H₂SO₄ Scrubbing System

30-0-2012	04/13/66	Cabot	Underground Piping: Cooling Tower
80-D-2506	12/08/71	McKee	No. 5 Pond
80-0-2507	12/13/71	McKee	Storm Sump PA-473
80-0-2509	12/08/71	McKee	Storm Water Sumps at Tig
80-D-2510	12/27/79	G+W	Drainage Trench - WAT Building
80-D-1505	02/19/72	NJZ	Waste Treatment System
80-D-1506	02/17/72	SCM	Waste Treatment System
30-D-2505	12/30/74	NJZ	Underground Piping: TiC <sub>2</sub> Area
<b>45</b> -C-2507	07/12/79	G+W	FG-7 and Acid Trench
30-0-2507	05/13/80	G+W	Trench for Lime Pumps
45-D-2513	10/02/81	G+W	Area Trench System - Cl Recovery
60-0-2180	08/17/84	SCM	Underground Piping - Spray Dryer Area
90-D-2870	05/22/85	SCM	Underground Drainage Plan
45-D-2508			Trenches in Cl <sub>2</sub> Recovery Area

# TiCl<sub>4</sub> Plant

Number	Date		Description
3897-15-D-1501	10/06/71	Cabot	Plot Plan TiCl <sub>4</sub> Area
10-D-2020	03/06/65	Cabot	Underground Piping: Sanitary and Storm Water
10-D-2036	06/06/66	SCM	Process Trench
10-D-2064	12/27/56	Stauffer	Sanitary Drainage System Details
15-D-2503	10/28/71	Cabot	East Pond
15-D-2504	10/28/71	Cabot	East Sump
15-D-2506	02/09/72	Cabot	North Sump
15-D-2508	02/14/71	Cabot	Trench for Effluent Treatment System

15-0-1501	01/31/72	NJZ	Waste Treatment System
10-0-2529	06/07/79	G+W	Process Trench
10-0-2564	02/23/64	G+W	Process Trench
10-D-2548	12/02/83	G+W	Process Trench
10-D-2552	01/13/84	G+W	Process Trench
10-D-2553	02/01/85	SCM	Process Trench
10-D-2102	06/15/84	SCM	Process Trench
10-D-2555	02/24/84	G+W	GA-510 Sump and Trenches
10-0-2556	02/28/84	G+W	GA-510 Sump and North Trench to Fields Brook
10-D-2566	04/24/84	G+W	Drainage Ditch at Waste Treatment Area
10-D-2568	07/24/84	G+W	North Gate Catch Basin
No Number			Sanitary and Storm Water Piping

b. All sanitary sewer lines at the TiO, unit lead to the aerator and from there to the process wastewater treatment system at the TiCl4 unit. All sanitary sewer lines at the TiCl4 unit lead to a trickling filter and from there to the process wastewater treatment system.

All storm sewers at the TiO<sub>2</sub> unit lead to settling ponds. All storm sewers at the TiCl<sub>4</sub> unit lead to the process wastewater treatment system.

All process sewers at the TiO<sub>2</sub> unit are combined and pumped to the wastewater treatment system at the TiCl<sub>4</sub> unit. All process sewers at the TiCl<sub>4</sub> unit lead to the wastewater treatment system.

- c. Sewer lines have indirect access to Fields Brook via the wastewater treatment facilities.
- 14) Provide the following information regarding any drainage ditches which receive or have received runoff or discharges

from the SCM property located at 2900 Middle Road, in Ashtabula Mio:

The location of each drainage ditch.

- Whether runoff or discharge from each drainage ditch has direct or indirect access to Fields Brook or a tributary thereof.
- c) Any information regarding the presence, or potential for releases, of hazardous substances or constituents in the ditches.

### Response:

a. The location of existing drainage ditches at SCM Plant 1 are indicated on the attached drawings (Documents 1533-34):

Number	<u>Date</u>	Description	
G1002	2/20/80	Glaus Pyle and Schomer	Sewer and Water Plan
7 <b>5</b> 62-6-L15		SCM	Plant Layout - 4933N - 3674N - 4940N - 4490N (north ditch) - 4560N

- b. The facilities' main drainage ditch is the North Ditch located at 4490N. See Drawing 7562-6-L15 Run-off from the plant goes to the North Ditch where it is isolated and subsequently pumped via lift station into the process waste and water treatment system and finally discharged into a tributary of Fields Brook; Ditch 3674N. Via the South Ditch, flue pond process water is transferred to Ponds B & A, treated and recycled to the raw water treatment flocculator. This South Ditch will discharge to the Fields Brook only if hydraulic overload conditions occur.
- c. The SCM Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, March 25, 1986, describes the potential for spills of hazardous substances and constituents in ditches and the structures and response actions to prevent contamination of the environment.

The SPCC plan is attached as Document 1533.

- 15) Provide the following information regarding any drainage ditches which receive or have received runoff or discharges from the sid G & W property (which is now known as SCM plant 2) located at Middle and State Roads, Ashtabula, Ohio:
  - a) The location of each drainage ditch.
  - b) Whether runoff or discharge from any drainage ditch has direct or indirect access to Fields Brook or a tributary thereof.
  - c) Any information regarding the presence of, or potential for, release of hazardous substances or constituents in the ditches.

- a. The location of existing drainage ditches at SCM Plant 2 are indicated on the drawings referenced in the response to Question 13.
- b. There is indirect access to Fields Brook via the wastewater treatment system.
- c. The SCM Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans describe the potential for spills of hazardous substances and constituents and the structures and response actions to prevent contamination of the environment. These SPCC plans are attached as Documents 2265-2291.
- 16) Does SCM have, or did SCM ever have, an NPDES permit for discharges to Fields Brook or a tributary thereto? Please identify any such permits.

#### Response:

Yes.

## PLANT 1

Permit No.	Effective Date
31000013DD 310000523CD E-313-BD E-313-AD	9-28-84 11-20-78 7-5-77 2-6-74 (originally issued
	to Sherwin Williams)

#### PLANT 2

FIREGOO17CD E-317-BD

## Date Issued

9-28-84

10-4-78 (originally issued to G&W Natural Resources Group)

Natural Resources Group)

17) Did Gulf & Western Natural Resources Group ever have an NPDES permit for discharges to Fields Brook or a tributary thereto? Please identify any such permits.

#### Response:

Yes.

#### PLANT 2

Permit No. Date Issued

31E00017CD 9-28-84
E-317-BD 10-4-78 (originally issued to G&W

18) Describe each manufacturing process that has been operated at all plants owned by SCM at its Ashtabula County, Ohio facilities. For each facility and process provide the years that the operations occurred and all the raw materials associated with or relating to the process.

#### Response:

#### PLANT 1

## TIO2 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

(FROM 1969 TO PRESENT)

Titanium dioxide pigment is manufactured in a three-step chloride process. The first involves the conversion of naturally occurring titanium compounds from rutile ore to

presence a carbon at elevated temperatures. The titanium tetrachle is cooled, condensed and purified.

Chlorinated waste solids from this step are concentrated in acidic water for disposal via a private contractor to an off-plant dumping site by means of rubberlined tank trucks. The exhaust gases from this step are stripped of acid forming compounds and any residual chlorine, with the acidic water being used to slurry the waste solids for off-plant disposition. The final exhausts are scrubbed with water which is neutralized and discharged to one of two settling ponds and finally into Fields Brook.

The second step covers the conversion of pure titanium tetrachloride by reacting it with hot oxygen. The chlorine released by this reaction is recirculated back to the process.

There are no waste streams for disposal from this step.

The third step takes crude titanium dioxide formed by the oxidation step and processes it by conventional methods to achieve desired pigment properties. The titanium dioxide slurried in water is surface treated and is then filtered, washed, dried, ground and packaged.

The filtrates and wash water are collected in a large settling tank to recover any titanium dioxide present, and the overflow containing dissolved salts (NaSO. and NaCl) is neutralized and discharged to two settling ponds. Solids are settled out in these ponds, and a final control is made for pH to insure that all discharges conform to specific limits.

## Raw Materials

Rutile Ore
Sulfuric Acid
Chlorine
Caustic Soda
Nitrogen

- 6. Oxygen
- 7. Carbon
- 8. By-Product HCl

## BARIUM AND STRONTIUM PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Prior to SCM's ownership of Plant 1, Sherwin-Williams operated a barium and strontium manufacturing process. SCM did not operate this process.

Strontium or barium carbonate was essentially produced in the same process with changes in operating conditions of manufacturing equipment. Both were converted from ores, celestite for strontium carbonate and barytes for barium carbonate. In manufacturing, either celestite or barytes ore (blended with coke) was reduced in a kiln, then milled prior to a carbon dioxide precipitation-crystallization step. The strontium or barium carbonate product was then separated, washed, dried, screened and packaged.

#### Principal Raw Materials

- 1. Celestite Ore or Barytes Ore
- 2. Coke
- 3. Soda Ash

## PLANT 2

#### T<sub>1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/T<sub>1</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> PROCESS DESCRIPTION

For the period from November 1983 through November 1984 the manufacturing processes were the same as those described in Reguest 19.

Since November 1984 there have been these changes (the basic program is still very similar):

- Cl: gas from the oxidation section is directly recycled to one chlorinator without a separate Cl: recovery step. Because of this less Cl: must be vaporized at the TiCl: plant.
- Only about 30-40% of TiCL. produced is distilled twice.
- Some processing equipment at the TiCl. plant has more capacity and has some mechanical differences but the basic process and raw materials have not changed.
- 4. The TiO2 process does not require the use of purchased AlCl<sub>3</sub> and SiCl<sub>4</sub>. CO is no longer produced. Toluene is used and so is hydrogen peroxide. AlCl<sub>3</sub> is produced from Al pellets.
- 5. Because there is no Cl<sub>2</sub> recovery step the use of S<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, Freon and paracymene has been discontinued. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is not used for Cl<sub>2</sub> drying but is still used in surface treatment.
- 6. A dispersant is used in high density  $TiO_2$  slurries.

The present process is essentially the same as that at Ashtabula I.

19) Describe each manufacturing process that Gulf & Western
Natural Resources Group operated at each of its Ashtabula
County, Ohio facilities. For each process, provide the years

that the operations occurred and all the new raw materials associate with or relating to the process.

Response

Adescription of the manufacturing processes is included in Document 613-32. Gulf & Western operated this process from 1972-1983. The process was the same before that. Document 633-39 contains a list of all raw materials and process aids.

20) Describe any hazardous substances that may have been contained in any by-product or wastes from each of the manufacturing processes described in Requests 18 and 19. Also, describe the amounts of waste, by-products or hazardous substances generated by each of such processes on a yearly basis.

## Response:

#### Plant 1

The chlorinated wastes from the TiO<sub>2</sub> process are primarily acidic by nature. Approximately 45,000 tons of this waste are generated annually which contain approximately 17% HCl, 2000 PPM chromium and 30 PPM lead by weight.

The waste pile from the barium and strontium process is estimated to contain 50,000 YD<sup>3</sup> of material. See response to question 35 for additional information.

#### Plant 2

Prior to December 1984 solid waste from the waste treatment process was generated at a rate of approximately 250 yd $^3/10^6$  pounds of TiCl4 production. One cubic yard weighs about one ton. On an annual basis this would be approximately 50,000 - 75,000 tons/year. This material is non-hazardous.

Since December 1984 the rate of waste generation has reduced to about 200 yd 3/10 pounds of TiCl4 production or 40,000 tons/year.

utilized HiSO. to remove water from gaseous chlorine. H<sub>2</sub>SO. at 93% was put in the system and removed when H<sub>2</sub>SO. concentration reached 87%. This H<sub>2</sub>SO. was sold except in the coldest winter months when the freezing point of 87% H<sub>2</sub>SO. becomes a problem. At those times it was shipped off-site for neutralization. This amounted to about 200 tons yearly.

Some TiO<sub>2</sub> is carried out of the process in waste water. This is pumped to the treatment unit and is included in the solid waste listed above.

21) Describe the storage, treatment and disposal practices for any by-product or wastes associated with each of the manufacturing processes described in response to Requests 18 and 19. This description should identify any use of drums, tanks, lagoons, ponds, waste piles, ditches, marshes, swamps, land treatment or disposal areas, public sewers, landfills, creeks, or waterways used or affected by such practices.

#### Plant 1

Response:

Process effluents from the TiO, operation are collected in acid brick trenches and the North Ditch and routed to a central neutralization basin. An agitator mixes these streams with sodium hydroxide to neutralize pH. The overflow from the mixing basin flows into two settling ponds (capacity 800,000 gallons each) arranged in series where the water is clarified by settling. The overflow from the settling ponds is into Fields Brook.

Waste solids from chlorination are concentrated in water and stored in two (2) brick-lined tanks (35,000 gallons capacity). Normally this waste is hauled off-site for treatment and disposal by a private contractor. Occasionally, this waste is taken to Plant #2 for treatment as process wastewater.

Based upon past records, Strontium and Barium Carbonate wash waters, filtrates and floor sump liquids were collected into a 10,000 gatton agitated tank. Lime, ferrous sulfate and Bursonite are added (as was required) to adjust acidity (pH) and instructive absence of Strontium or Barium and sulfide ions in solution. This tank overflowed to a second 10,000 gallon agitated tank where further adjustments were possible. This tank was emptied via a pump (operating on a level controller) to a series of retention and settling ponds. The total capacity of these ponds is estimated to be 1,200,000 gallons.

Additionally, barium containing wastes were disposed at the west end of 2900 Middle Road. See response to question 35 for additional information.

See Documents 1529-32 which describe wastewater treatment processes installed and operated by Sherwin Williams. Some additional information about these processes is included in some of the documents produced in response to question 10.

## Plant 2

The primary waste constitutents are metallic chlorides produced in the chlorination of titanium-bearing ores.

Metallic chlorides, unreacted ore and coke, and other inerts such as refractory materials are sluiced with water and sent through a four-stage neutralization process where the pH is adjusted with hydrated lime. The first three stages are tanks, the fourth is a concrete basin. Neutralized waste is pumped to a 185-ft. diameter thickener which holds about 2 million gallons of water.

Solids settle to a concentration of 6-10% and are pumped to four rotary vacuum filters where they are filtered out. Neutralized solids are then hauled off-site by truck. Solids level is 25-35%. Clarified water overflowing the thickener goes to ponds which provide some further settling time and then to Fields Brook.

Any process water from the TiO<sub>2</sub> plant is collected via a chemical sewer system which is routed to a sump and pumped to the TiCl<sub>4</sub> plant where it is combined with TiCl<sub>4</sub> plant wastes for treatment.

The TiO<sub>2</sub> plant has five settling ponds which are used for cooling water, storm water run-off, sump overflows, boiler blowdowns, etc.

Gulf + Western followed the same treatment practices generally as SCM Sec Documents 1710-1953 and 2248-2263 which describe wastewaters treatment processes installed and operated by Gulf + Western Cabot Corporation.

22) Describe the nature and state of any records and recordkeeping practices that have ever been maintained relating to any storage, treatment or disposal practices for any by-products or wastes associated with each manufacturing process described in response to Requests 18 and 19.

Response:

## Plant 1

NPDES permit monthly monitoring reports prepared since 1974 have been retained.

Manufacturing personnel monitor the discharge from the process waste water settling ponds at 8-hour intervals reporting pH, flow and appearance. Also at eight-hour intervals, laboratory personnel analyze grab samples for suspended solids, pH and chlorine as a check at manhole "D" (settling pond discharge sample prior to final neutralization step). These records are kept for a minimum of 5 years.

Laboratory personnel analyze the chlorinated waste once every eight hours for percent solids. A monthly composite of the chlorinated waste is tested for specific gravity, G/L solids, ash, coke, TiO<sub>2</sub> and HCL. The monthly chlorinated waste volumes have been kept on invoices which date back to 1974.

Since the effective date of the RCRA regulations, hazardous waste manifests have been issued with each load of chlorinated waste, and these manifests have been retained.

Annual hazardous waste reports are retained for several. See Documents 2320-2344.

internal transfer for in-process use are analyzed for percent HCL. Additionally, percent iron is determined for all in-process by-product HCL. These records are kept a minimum of five years.

Based upon available documentation, it appears that the strontium and barium carbonate plant operators and supervisors used to spot check effluent visually and with lead acetate paper every shift. Laboratory analyses were obtained weekly. The laboratory analyses for 1968 are the only remaining records. These analyses are attached as Documents 2022-2039.

## Plant 2

Discharge permit monthly monitoring reports prepared since 1963 have been retained.

Strip charts recording flow and pH for wastewater streams for which continuous monitoring has been required are retained for at least three years.

Operating logs and data sheets for wastewater treatment operations are retained for at least three years.

Hazardous waste manifests for hazardous wastes sent off-site for disposal are retained for at least three years.

Annual hazardous waste reports are retained for several years. See Documents 2020-21 and 2040-83.

23) Describe each chemical reclamation process that SCM has operated its Ashtabula County, Ohio facilities. For each facility to process state the years during which operation of the process occurred, the type of process equipment used, the types of chemicals associated with each reclamation process. the volume processed annually by each process, and the sources of the chemicals.

## Response:

None

24) Describe the nature and state of any records and recordkeeping practices that have ever been maintained relating to the volume and kinds of chemicals received and processed as described in response to Request 23.

#### Response:

Not applicable

25) Describe the characteristics and the nature of wastes or by-products associated with each reclamation process. Such description should include any characteristic or listing that such waste would likely have under 40 CFR Part 261. The description should also include any hazardous substances the waste would likely contain.

## Response:

26) Describe the nature and state of any records and recordkes are practices that have ever been maintained relating to the capacitics and nature of the wastes or by-products described in response to Request 25.

#### Response:

- 27) Describe the practices and conditions relating to the storage of hazardous wastes or hazardous substances upon their arrival at each of SCM's Ashtabula County, Ohio facilities, until the time of their reclamation. Such a description should include, along with any dates when any significant changes occurred:
  - a) what types of wastes were/are stored in drums.
  - b) what types of wastes were/are stored in tanks.
  - c) what types of containment systems for spills or releases were provided at the storage areas.
  - d) the location of any storage areas.
  - e) whether drums have been marked with the generator's or transporter's name.
  - f) whether hazardous wastes from more than one source were ever mixed or commingled in a tank. How common was this practice? Did this include emptying drums into tanks?
  - g) what was the practice regarding the cleanup of spilled materials from these stored hazardous wastes.
  - h) did spills or releases (including those caused by fire) of these materials ever occur while they were awaiting processing.
  - whether such wastes were ever stored in lagoons or ponds.

- j) what types of such wastes were stored in lagoons or ponds.
  - what type of liner or any other impervious barrier did lagoons or ponds have to prevent the release of materials.
- i) what types of wastes, if any, were ever stored in waste piles.
- m) what records and recordkeeping practices have ever been maintained on storage and what is the state of those records?

- 28) Describe SCM's practices relating to the disposal and treatment of still bottoms, sludges and other non-reclaimed materials accumulated in any reclamation process itself.

  Please include in such a description, along with the dates for different practices:
  - a) whether the non-reclaimed materials were drummed up for disposal.
  - b) if such non-reclaimed materials were drummed up, whether they were normally [or necessarily] put back in the drums of the seller from whom they originated.
  - c) whether the non-reclaimed material was allowed to accumulate and was stored prior to treatment or disposal.
  - d) the locations and types of storage areas used for storage of the non-reclaimed materials. Examples of types of storage areas could include drums, tanks, pits, waste pile ponds or lagoons.
  - e) any containment systems utilized at these storage areas to help prevent releases of the stored material to the environment.

whether any spills or releases of these stored materials ever occurred. Approximately when.

where and how such materials were disposed.

what records and recordkeeping practices have ever been maintained in regard to the above practices. What is the state of those records?

#### Response:

- 29) Describe practices relating to any incineration processes used for disposal of wastes for each of SCM's Ashtabula County, Ohio facilities. This description should include:
  - a) the location and years during which each incinerator operated.
  - b) the rated capacity for each incinerator.
  - c) the normal operating and peak temperature for each incinerator.
  - d) the rated retention time for materials during the burn.
  - e) the type of fuel used to bring the incinerator up to operating capacity.
  - f) how the material was fed to the incinerator.
  - g) what types of operating records were kept, including temperature and feed rate.
  - h) the types of air pollution control devices that were installed on each incinerator and stack test results.
  - i) whether any misting or raining from the incinerator stacks eve occurred.
  - j) what quantities of incinerator ashes or sludges were generated from the incineration processes.
  - k) what types of materials and volumes were burned in these incinerators.

thereof? If so, please state it, and include when such occurrent took place and who observed them.

33) Have soil samples been collected and analyzed or monitoring wells ever been installed in or adjacent to the property to monitor for releases of pollutants or hazardous waste constituents? If so, please provide any data you have from such monitoring activities.

#### Response:

No.

34) Describe any location on SCM property located in the Fields Brook water basin at which wastes from SCM operations have been disposed. Please state the approximate time of disposal, the types of materials, their chemical characteristics and volumes involved. Also, provide any information you have regarding sample analyses that have been conducted of material in or adjacent to any other locations on SCM property in the Fields Brook water basin at which wastes from G & W operations have been disposed.

#### Response:

None

- 35) Describe the location and size of each lagoon, pond, waste pile, track or pit that has existed on the SCM property and its purpose. For each lagoon, pond, waste pile, trench or pit describe:
  - a) Any hazardous substances that may be or have been contained in them.
  - b) The dates of each structure's existence and use.
  - c) Any construction properties of each pit, pond, waste pile, trench or lagoon which would help prevent the release of materials from it.
  - d) If not in use now, explain how it was closed or has been modified and the present use of the area.
  - e) Any pictures, sketches or maps of these facilities.

## Plant 1

Refer to the attached sketch, "Ashtabula Site Plot Plan," Document 1528, for a map showing the location of the below-listed facilities.

- 1. Pond. SCM believes that this pond was used by Sherwin-Williams in connection with its barium-strontium operations from 1968 to 1972 when it was closed. Its apparent function was to serve as a temporary holding basin for settling pond dredgings. Its contents have not been sampled. Its estimated size is 200,000 gallons. The manner of its construction and closure is unknown. he pond is located on the highly impermeable clay which exists throughout Plant 1.
- Settling Pond. This pond was used by
   Sherwin-Williams for treating wastewater by sedimentation from

its barium-strontium operations from 1968 to 1972 when it was closed. Capacity is estimated to be 100,000 gallons. It was conserved with an earthen berm and concrete cell dividers. The manner of its closure is unknown. The pond is located on the highly impermeable clay which exists throughout Plant 1. Its contents have not been sampled.

- 3. Waste Pile. This waste pile was used by Sherwin-Williams for the disposal of wastes from its barium-strontium operations during the period of those operations from 1968-1972. The method of closure is unknown. The method of construction is unknown; however, the pile is located on the highly impermeable clay which exists throughout Plant 1. Its size is estimated to be 50,000 cubic yards. Leachate tests were conducted by SCM on samples from the pile. SCM is unable to locate copies of those test results, except for barium which are listed on Document 2264.
- 4. North Holding Basin. This is a 4,000,000 gallon pond which is part of the plant's wastewater treatment facilities. It is used for retention of settling pond sediments and as an emergency retention pond for wastewater. It was constructed in 1972 and remains in use. The pond is located over the highly impermeable clay which exists throughout the plant. It has an 18-inch thick firm clay lining on the bottom and sides. The sides are also covered with crushed stone. Sampling data of the contents of this pond have been previously submitted to EPA and Ohio EPA.

- 5. Holding Basin. This 500,000 gallon pond was used in 1971. Its use was the same as the north holding basin. Leas excavated out of the highly impermeable clay which exists throughout the plant. It was closed by draining and filling with clay from adjacent areas. Sampling data of the contents of this pond have been previously submitted to EPA and Ohio EPA.
- 6 and 7. Settling Ponds. These two ponds, each with a capacity of 800,000 gallons, were constructed in 1968 and remain in use for wastewater treatment purposes. The ponds are located over the highly impermeable clay which exists throughout the plant. Each pond has an 18-inch thick firm clay lining on the bottom and sides. The sides are also covered with crushed stone. Sampling data of the contents of these ponds have been previously submitted to EPA and Ohio EPA.
- 8 and 9. <u>Surge Ponds</u>. These ponds were constructed in 1972 and continue in use to provide collection of raw water (ASHCO) treatment flocculator sediments. The west pond has a capacity of 20,000 gallons. The east pond has a capacity of 70,000 gallons. These bermed ponds were excavated from the highly impermeable clay which exists throughout the plant. They have been sampled but SCM is unable to locate copies of the analysis of those samples.
- 10. <u>Waste Pile</u>. Dust from the dust collectors on the chlorinator unit are temporarily stored in the southeast corner of the plant prior to off-site disposal. This storage pile was

first used for this purpose in 1969. This pile is located on the high appermeable clay which exists throughout the plant. The sizes the pile varies. The pile consists of ore or coke fines.

## Plant 2

Listed below are the ponds, thickener and clarifier located at Plant 2. All ponds have been and are used for wastewater treatment purposes and are located in the highly impermeable clay which underlies Plant 2. Maps showing the location of those ponds are attached. See Document 1974-82.

## TiO, Area

w.

Pond	1	50'	x	135'	x	11'	Deep	Built	-	1963
Pond	2	50'	x	135'	x	11'	Deep	Built	-	1963
Pond	3	50'	x	135'	x	11'	Deep	Built	-	1963
Pond	4	50'	x	135'	x	11'	Deep	Built	-	1963
Pond	5			est E			eep	Built	-	1972

## TiCl. Area

North Pond	20' x 200' x 13' Deep	Built - 1957
South Pond	20' x 200' x 13' Deep	Built - 1957
Thickener (BG-119)	185 Ft. Diameter x 15' Deep	Built - 1972
East Pond	85' x 90' t 5 Ft. Deep	Built - 1972
Clarifier	22' x 106' x 10'9" Deep	Built - 1967

Sampling data of the contents of the above facilities have been presently submitted to EPA and Ohio EPA.

TiCl. unit was placed in piles in the northeast portion of the TiCl. plant from 1972-77. These piles are located over the highly impermeable clay which exists throughout the plant. These piles are covered with vegetation. See Documents 2018-2019 and 2345-2813 for a description of the contents of these piles and for additional information.

Other drawings produced herewith also show one or more of the above-described facilities at Plants 1 and 2. SCM objects to producing all pictures, sketches and maps of such facilities because it is highly burdensome to locate and produce all such documents and because the documents produced herewith show the location of these facilities.

For additional information regarding the construction and use of wastewater treatment facilities, see the Documents produced in response to question 21.

36) Provide the name of each customer from who SCM has received hazardous substances for purposes of treatment or disposal, including incineration or reclamation. Further, provide any information you have on the kind of waste received,

the quantity of each kind of waste received, the processes used by SCM in handling these wastes, the period during which each kind of waste was received and processed and the likely disposition of any residues from that process.

applicable

37) Provide copies of any documents that you now have that contain information indicating the receipt of hazardous wastes for reclamation, incineration, or other treatment by SCM. Such documents would include logs, invoices, bills of lading, purchase orders, work orders, trucking records, correspondence, contracts or other agreements.

#### Response:

Not applicable

38) Provide the names of all other off-site facilities that have been used by SCM for the disposal of unreclaimed chemical wastes and hazardous wastes, incineration process wastes and manufacturing process wastes. Provide the dates during which such disposal has occurred and the kinds of wastes sent to each facility.

#### Response:

SCM has not used any off-site facilities located within the Fields Brook watershed for disposal of its wastes.

Therefore, this question is irrelevant to the subject matter of this request.

39) Provide any information you have regarding the waste disposal methods utilized by any surrounding property owners or users.

40) Describe any information SCM may have obtained regarding contaminated fill material or debris deposited in or near Fields Brook or its tributaries. Such should include any information regarding fill allegedly disposed by Brenkus Excavating at or near the residence of Sandra Herl, 935 East 19th Street, Ashtabula, Ohio.

#### Response:

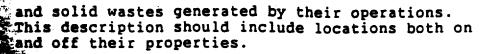
None

41) A list and description of all liability insurance coverage that is or was carried by you or any predecessor or successor corporations or partnerships, including any self-insurance provisions, that relates to hazardous substances and/or the above-referenced sites. Provide copies of all of these insurance policies.

#### Response:

SCM objects to this question which is outside the scope of 42 U.S.C. §§ 6927 and 9604.

- 42) Provide any information that you have concerning the disposal of hazardous substances from perations at Reserve Environmental Services, Inc. including:
  - a) description of the method of operations at the site (e.g. how drums were rinsed, materials used in drum cleaning, methods of disposal of waste residues from drums, disposal of rinse water, etc.)
  - b) the disposal locations used by Reserve Environmental Services for residues, rinse water



the disposal locations for any drums discarded by the company.

- d) the estimated quantity of drums and waste residue disposed of at each location by the company.
- e) whether the company received drums from persons other than SCM for cleaning.

## Response:

See response to question 30.

September 12, 1986

SCM CORPORATION

Frank Tyneski
Plant Manager
Ashtabula Plant 1

Douglas A. Towner

Plant Manager Ashtabula Plant 2

As to objections:

Ronald R. Janke.

Attorney for SCM Corporation



Douglas A. Towner, being first duly sworn, states that he is an authorized agent of SCM Corporation, that while he does not have personal knowledge of all the facts recited in the foregoing response, information contained herein with respect to Ashtabula Plant 2 has been collected, based upon discussions with knowledgeable SCM personnel and upon a search by SCM employees of those files of SCM Corporation, located in Ashtabula, Ohio, which were believed to have contained responsive information, and is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Louglas U Tourier
Douglas A. Towner

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of September, 1986.

Notary Public

KATHLEEN A. RINTO

Notary Public for the State of Ohio

My umission Expires March 2, 1989

Bethlehem, Pa. April 25, 1980

TO: P. L. Kern

FROM: D. W. Bacon

SUBJECT: CHROMIUM LEACHING FROM NEUTRALIZED ASHTABULA

SPRAY QUENCHER SOLIDS

#### Introduction

Previous results from Envirolab, Inc., indicated that leachate chromium levels from neutralized sludge were above the EPA limit of 0.50 ppm. These results are summarized in Table 1.

#### TABLE 1

Sample #	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4	<u>5</u>
Cr (mg/1) Cr <sup>+6</sup> (mg/1)	2.6 2.8	1.1	1.1	0.60 0.24	1.7 0.16

NOTE: Sample #5 was a fresh composite of 23 samples. The leachates from all samples were checked for Cr<sup>+6</sup>. The results indicate that all or nearly all the leachable Cr is Cr<sup>+6</sup> in aged samples 1-4 and very little of the total Cr is Cr<sup>+6</sup> in the fresh sample.

For this reason Ashtabula requested that we explore methods for "fixing" the chromium. Ashtabula sent us some fresh sludge along with the EPA approved leach procedure. We decided to attack the problem in two phases:

- First, try to duplicate the previous leach results.
- Second, if chromium leachate levels are confirmed to be above the EPA limit, try to develop a method for fixing the chromium.

cc Files

H.C.Peterson

D.A. Towner

A.C.Steinbronn v

F.A.Olson

SCM 002571

<u>Date</u>	<u>Spiller</u>	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Brook N/Y
01-19-79	Unknown	Unknown/Open Pump	Saybrook	N
02-18-79	IMC Chemical Co.	100000 Gallons/Waste Water	Lake Erie	Y
02-17-79	Edgewood Trailer Park	1500 Callons/Kerosene	Ashtabula River	Y
02-26-79	Amoco Oil Co.	10 Gallons/Oil Sludge (Recovered 9 Gallons)	Rock Creek	N
03-05-79	Intl. Minerals & Chemicals	300 Gallons/Diesel Fuel	Lake Erie	Y
03-07-79	IMC Chemical Co.	125 Gallons/Hydrochloric Acid	Lake Erie	Y
03-19-79	IMC Chemical Co.	Unknown/Hypochlorite	Fields Brook	Y
03-19-79	SCM Corp. Glidden Div.	Unknown/Dye	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
03-19-79	Union Card	Unknown/Iron	Lake Erie	Y
03-18-79	National Petroleum	1050 Gallons/Crude Oil (Recovered 1050 Gallons)	Mill Creek	N
03-16-79	Gulf Oil Co.	Unknown/Casoline	Ashtabula	Unknown
04-10-79	Universal Cleaning Co.	Unknown/Liquid Titanium Dioxide and Vancide	Ashtabula	Unknown
04-12-79	Bill Krouse	500 Gallons/Crude Oil	Rock Creek	N
04-17-79	Liquid Carbonic Corp.	Unknown/Liquid Carbon Dioxide	Conneaut	N

#### National Response Center Data re Chemical Spills in Ashtabula County

Bates No.	<u>Date</u>	Spiller	Type/Quantity of Material	Location	Fields Brook (Y/N)
00003	05/06/88	Chemical Leaman Tank Lines	Diesel/Unknown	Route 11, South of Route 307, near Jefferson	N
00007	06/01/88	Matlack	Resin Solution/70 Gallons	Iten Co. Industries 4001 Benefit Avenue	И
00011	01/15/87	SCM Chemical	Titanium Tetrachlo- ride/10 lbs.	Corner of State Road and Middle Road Plan	
00013	01/17/88	Matlack	Gasoline/10 Gallons	1818 Prospect Road	И
00015	04/07/87	SCM Chemical •	Titanium Tetrachļo- ride/10 lbs	Corner of State Road and Middle Road Plan	= =
00017	04/09/87	SCM Chemical	Titanium Tetrachlo- ride/10 lbs	Corner of State Road and Middle Road	ì Y
00019	02/06/87	East Ohio Gas Co.	Natural Gas/Unknown	Tall Trees Drive and Forest St.	И
00021	06/05/87	SCM Chemical	Titanium Tetrachlo- ride/50 lbs	Corner of State Road and Middle Road Plan	

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER
- INFORMATION

Bates No.	Date	Spiller	Type/Quantity of Material	Location	Fields Brook (Y/N)
00023- 00024	06/19/87	Emro Marketing Gastown Division	Diesel/25 Gallons	5569 Route 193	N
00025-	06/26/87	Elkem Metals Co.	Kerosene/100 Gallons	East On Lake Road	N
00027- 00028	06/28/87	SCM Chemical	Titanium/75 lbs.	Corner of State Road and Middle Road Plan	
00029- 00030	08/12/87	SCM Chemical	Chlorine Gas/40 lbs.	Corner of State Road and Middle Road Plan	
00035- 00036	09/04/87	SCM Chemical	Chlorine Gas/50 lbs	Corner of State Road and Middle Road Plan	
00037- 00038	04/09/87	SCM Chemical	Titanium Tetrachlo- ride/20 lbs.	Corner of State Road and Middle Road Plan	
00039- 00040	12/10/87	Matlack	Crude Oil/100 Gallons	Quaker State Co. Route 322 and State Route 11	N
88000	03/13/87	Unknown .	Gasoline/Unknown	Standard OilLake Ave. & W. 9th St.	N
00092	03/14/86	Union Carbide	Lube Oil/Est. 30 Gallons	Lake Road	N
00148- 00149	06/25/86	Unknown	Unknown/Unknown	House on Plymouth Ridge Road	N
				TOWAL DESDONCE CENTE	R

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER INFORMATION

Date	Spiller	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Brook N/Y
09-08-78	True Temper Co.	2100 Gallons/Sodium Hydroxide	Cowles Creek	N
09-12-78	Glidden Pigments	50 Gallons/Titanium Tetrachloride	Ashtabula	Unknown
09-20-78	Unknown	Unknown/Greenish Oily Substance	Grand River	N
09-25-78	East Oil Gas Co.	Unknown/Brine	Wheelers Creek	N
09-27-78	IMC Chemical Co.	Unknown/Chlorine (Cas)	3509 Middle Road	Y
09-28-78	IMC Chemical Co.	Unknown/Sulfuric Acid	Lake Erie	Y
10-02-78	Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad	Unknown/Red Paint	Conneaut Creek	N
10-07-78	IMC Chemical Co.	Unknown/Chlorine	3509 Middle Road	Y
10-16-78	IMC Chemical Co.	50 Gallons/Sulfuric Acid	Lake Erie	Y
10-19-78	Greenleaf Motor Express Inc.	Unknown/Caustic Soda & Acids	Ashtabula	Unknown
10-24-78	Rockwell Int/ Brake Div.	2 Gallons/Water Soluable Pigment-Red Oxide	Red Brook Creek	N
10-18-78	Olin Corp.	Unknown/Waste Water	Fields Brook Middle Road	Υ
11-02-78	Unknown	Unknown/Car Batteries	Ashtabula	Unknown
11-06-78	Gulf & Western	75 lbs/Chlorine (Gas)	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
11-30-78	SCM Corp./ Glidden Div.	Unknown/Titanium Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y

Date	<u>Spiller</u>	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Brook
05-23-83	Rockwell Int/ Brake Div.	Unknown/Fuel Oil Unknown/PCB Oil	Lake Erie	Y
05-26-83	Cleveland Electric Illuminating	Unknown/Black Smoke	Lake Road	<b>N</b>
05-26-83	Locke Machine Co.	Unknown/Fuel Oil	Andover	N
05-27-83	Iten Fibers	Unknown/Chemical Odors	4001 Benefit Ave.	N
06-03-83	Gas Oil Co.	Unknown/Crude Oil Unknown/Brine	Lennox	N
06-07-83	Rock Creek City of	Unknown/Gravel	Rock Laek	N
06-09-83	White Oil Co.	Unknown/Crude Oil	Private Pond- Cherry Valley	N
06-11-83	Gulf & Western	Unknown/Chlorine (Gas)	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
06-12-83	Gulf & Western	25 Gallons/Titanium Tetrachloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
06-13-83	Farmer	8 lbs/Atrazine 10 lbs/Metolachlor	Unnamed Creek-Andover	- N
06-23-83	Unknown	Unknown/Brine	Mosquito Creek	N
06-29-83	Gulf & Western	Unknown/Fly Ash	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
07-01-83	SCM/Pigments Div.	1 Gallon/PCB Oil (1 Gallon Recovered)	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
07-05-83	Northway Environmental	Unknown/Waste Oil	Geneva	N
07-19-83	Gas Search, Inc.	Unknown/Brine & Drilling Mud	Cherry Valley	N

		Quantity/Type		Fields Brook
Date	<u>Spiller</u>	of Materials	Location	N/Y
10-31-83	Culf & Western	Unknown/Chlorine (Gas)	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
11-14-83	SCM/Pigments Div.	Unknown/Chlorine (Gas)	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
11-15-83	Mr. H.C. Gabler	80 Callons/Fuel Oil	Ashtabula River	Y
11-16-83	Pittsburg & Conneaut Dock	924000 Gallons/Leachate	Lake Erie	Y
11-17-83	SCM/Pigments Div.	Unknown/Dust	Corner of State and P''dle Road	Y
11-22-83	Convenient Food Store	Unknown/Gasoline	Andover	N
11-26-83	Greenleaf Motor Freight Co.	Unknown/Titanium Tetrachloride	Ashtabula River	Y
11-29-83	Pittsburg & Conneaut Dock	194460 Gallons/Coal Pile Runoff	Conneaut Creek	N
11-30-83	SCM/Pigments Div.	320 lbs/Sulfur Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
12-06-83	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	431020 Gallons/Coal Pile Runoff	Conneaut Creek	N
12-07-83	Rock Creek Post Office	Unknown/Mercury	Rock Creek	N
12-12-83	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	Unknown/Coal Pile	Lake Erie	Y
12-16-83	SCM/Pigments Div.	Unknown/Fly Ash	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y

Date	<u>Spiller</u>	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Brook N/Y
12-16-83	Ashland Petroleum	600 Gallons/Gasoline	Conneaut	N
12-19-83	SCM/Pigments Div.	30 lbs/Sulfur Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
12-22-83	SCM/Pigments Div.	30 lbs/Sulfur Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
12-28-83	Morrison Plastic Plant	Unknown/Overflow From Sewer	Ashtabula	Unknown
01-16-84	Unknown	Unknown/Particulate	Ashtabula	Unknown
02-01-84	SCM/Pigments Division	Unknown/Chlorine (Gas)	Corner o State and Middle Road	Y
02-06-84	SCM/Pigments Division	Unknown/Sulfur Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
02-07-84	Jack Fairborn	Unknown/Brine	Kingsville	N
02-11-84	Gas Oil Co.	Unknown/Brine	Unnamed Creek-Morgan	N
02-12-84	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	Unknown/Runoff Water	Conneaut Creek	N
02-13-84	D&C Trailer Park	Unknown/Fuel Oil	Unnamed Creek- Jefferson	N
02-14-84	Ceneral Tire & Rubber	Unknown/Waste Water	Fields Brook	Y
03-05-84	SCM/Pigments Division	Unknown/Chlorine (Gas)	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
03-19-84	SCM/Pigments Division	480 lbs/Sulfur Chloride Unknown/Fly Ash	Corner of State and Middle Road	Υ

<u>Date</u>	Spiller	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Brook N/Y
03-19-84	SCM/Pigments Division	Unknown/Exhaust Gas Unknown/Fly Ash	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
03-27-84	Roller Reinforced	50 Gallons/PCB Oil	1108 W. 5th	N
03-26-84	Heist Corp.	Unknown/Waste Oil Unknown/Waste Chemicals	3140 State Rd.	Y
03-28-84	Cochran Oil Co.	Unknown/Sour Mash	Grand River	N
03-31-84	Lyden Oil Co./ Amaco	Unknown/Fuel Oil	Saybrook	N
04-02-84	General Electric	30 Gallons/Nitric Acid Unknown/Sulfuric Acid	Conneau.	N
04-05-84	Warren Kiel	1 Gallon/Crude Oil	Jefferson	N
04-06-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	240 lbs/Sulfur Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
04-07-84	Piggsburgh & Conneaut Dock	Unknown/Coal	Conneaut Creek	N
04-13-84	Gulf Oil	100 Gallons/Gasoline	Ashtabula	Unknown
04-17-84	Creenleaf	Unknown/Possible Oil	Ashtabula River	Y
04-18-84	White Foods, Inc.	75 Gallons/Diesel	Lake Erie	Y
04-25-84	Iten Fiber Co.	Unknown/Smoke Unknown/Odors	Ashtabula	Unknown
04-28-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	30 lbs/Sulfur Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
05-01-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	240 lbs/Sulfur Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y

Date	<u>Spiller</u>	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Brook N/Y
05-03-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	Unknown/Fly Ash	Corner of State	Y
05-03-84	Unknown	Unknown/Hazardous Waste	Unknown	Unknown
05-07-84	Cochran Oil Co.	Unknown/Sour Mash Unknown/Ethyl Alcohol	Mill Creek	N
05-14-84	Mark Resources Corp.	Unknown/Crude Oil	Kingsville	N
05-20-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	Unknown/Sulphur Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Υ
05-28-84	Cochran Oil Co.	Unknown/Sour Mash	Mill Creek	N
05-29-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	Unknown/Sulphur Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Υ
05-31-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	920 lbs/Chlorides	Corner of State and Middle Road	Υ
06-01-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	Unknown/Chlorine (Gas)	Corner of State and Middle Road	Υ
06-02-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	720 lbs/Chlorine (Gas)	Corner of State and Middle Road	Υ
06-05-84	Unknown	Unknown/Fuel Oil	Ashtabula River	Υ
06-08-84	Conrail	200 Gallons/Fuel Oil	Fields Creek	Y
06-08-84	A&B Dock Co.	Unknown/Methane	Ashtabula	Unknown
06-08-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	420 lbs/Sulfur Dioxide 300 lbs/Chlorine (Gas)	Corner of State and Middle Road	Υ
06-15-84	Mat lack	900 Gallons/Gasoline	Unnamed Creek- Austinburg	N

		Quantity/Type		Fields Brook
<u>Date</u>	Spiller	of Materials	<u>location</u>	<u> </u>
06-21-84	Frenches, Inc.	Unknown/Cement	Pymatuning	N
06-22-84	Talcott Trucking	Unknown/Brine	Jefferson	N
06-25-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	12 Gallons/Chlorine (Gas)	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
07-03-84	Willard Construction	Unknown/Burning Brush	Willard	N
07-03-84	Slater Lease	Unknown/Brine Unknown/Crude Oil	Pymatuning	N
07-03-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	Unknown/Chlorine (Gas)	Corner of State and Mic & Road	Y
07-10-84	Dorset Oil Co.	Unknown/Crude Oil Unknown/Brine	Dorset	N
07-10-84	Cochran Oil Co.	Unknown/Sour Mash	Jefferson	N
07-10-84	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	Unknown/Waste Water	Conneaut Creek	N
07-19-84	Unknown	6 DMS/Waste Chemicals	Hartsgrove	N
07-19-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	Unknown/Chlorine (Gas)	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
07-20-84	Cochran Oil Co.	Unknown/Sour Mash Unknown/Ethyl Alchol Wastes	3 Brothers Creek	N
07-23-84	Envirogas, Inc.	Unknown Water	Unnamed Creek- Austinburg	N
07-27-84	Park Ohio Industries	Unknown/Brine	Holbrook	N

Date	<u>Spiller</u>	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Brook N/Y
08-01-84	City of Orwell	20 lbs/Mercury	Orwell	N
08-04-84	Wings Construction	Unknown/Garbage	Ashtabula River	Y
08-08-84	RMI Co.	200 DMS/Titanium	State Road	Y
08-09-84	Cleveland Electric Illuminating	Unknown/Steam	Lake Road	N
08-10-84	Wings Construction	Unknown/Bad Water	Shefield	N
08-13-84	Clinton Oil Co.	Unknown/Natural Gas	Geneva	N
08-20-84	Unknown	Unknown/Brine	Austinb g	N
08-23-84	Ryder Pie, Inc.	50 Gallons/Orthophthaloy1/ Chloride	Ashtabula	Unknown
08-24-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	720 lbs/Sulfur Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
08-30-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	150 lbs/Sulfur Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
08-31-84	Rock Creek Aluminum Co.	10 1bs/Aluminum Dross	Rock Creek	N
08-31-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	240 lbs/Sulfur Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
09~05-84	Cleveland Electric	300 Gallons/Waste Water	Lake Erie	Y
09-09-84	Bill Kraus	Unknown/Smoke	Rock Creek	N
09-12-84	Unknown	Unknown/Brine 42 Gallons/Crude Oil	Wayne	N

<u>Date</u>	Spiller	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Brook N/Y
09-17-84	Exploration Management	Unknown/Crude Oil Unknown/Brine	Wayne	N
10-05-84	Unknown	Unknown/Brine	Unnamed Creek-Windsor	N
10-15-84	Unknown	Unknown/Oil Unknown/Sewage	Pymatuning	N
10-15-84	E. Heldey Co.	Unknown/Waste Chemical	Kingsville	N
10-16-84	Unknown	Unknown/Brine Chemicals Unknown/Pesticides	Ashtabula	Unknown
10-30-84	Coca Cola Co.	Unknown/Waste Water Unknown/Fish Kill	Wheel Creek	N
10-30-84	SCM/Pigments Div.	240 lbs/Sulfur Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
11-05-84	Rockwell Int/ Brake Div.	Unknown/Waste Oil	Saybrook	N
11-06-84	Mother Nature	Unknown/Bacteria	Geneva	N
11-16-84	SCM Corp/Plant #2	120 lbs/Sulfur Chloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
11-17-84	Cleveland Electric Illuminating	15 Gallons/10c Mineral	Ashtabula	Unknown
11-28-84	Unknown	Unknown/Natural Gas	Geneva	N
11-30-84	Cleveland Electric Illuminating	150 Gallons/PCB Oil	Conneaut	N
11-30-84	Junkyard	7 ITM/Transformer Unknown/Capacitors Unknown/Waste Chemicals	Conneaut	N

Date	Spiller	Quantity/Type of Materials	Lòcation	Fields Brook N/Y
12-02-84	Goss Oil Co.	50 Gallons/Fuel Oil	Ashtabula	Unknown
12-10-84	Sunray	15 Gallons/Formaldehyde	Ashtabula	Unknown
12-21-84	Unknown	Unknown/Oil	Lake Erie	Y
12-29-84	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	Unknown/Rain Runoff	Conneaut Creek	N
01-01-85	Geneva Stp.	Unknown/Sewage	Cowles Creek	N
01-25-85	Standard Oil Co.	500 Gallons/Gasoline	Ashtabula	Unknown
01-30-85	Environmental Management Corp.	2 Gallons/PCB Oil	Conneaut	N
02-06-85	Harry Bump	Unknown/Smoke	Denmark	N
02-13-85	Unknown	Unknown/Mercury	Conneaut	N
02-19-85	SCM/Pigments Div.	55 Gallons/Titanium Tetrachloride (	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
02-22-85	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	Unknown/Leachate	Conneaut Creek	N
02-25-85	Springwood Products	Unknown/Fuel Oil Unknown/Dead Birds	Cowles Creek	N
02-13-85	Neal Maenta	l lb/Lube Oil	Rome	N
03-04-85	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	Unknown/Leachate	Conneaut Creek	N
03-06-85	Eighmey Corp.	Unknown/Cutting Oil	Conneaut	N
03-12-85	Standard Oil Co.	Unknown/Fuel Oil	Storm Sewer-Geneva	N

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Date	Spiller	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Brool
Date	MITTEL .			
08-05-85	RMI Sodium Plant	500 lbs/Chlorine (Cas)	Fields Brook	Y
03-10-85	Koski Construction	Unknown/Fly Ash Unknown/Smoke	4830 Middle Road	Y
08-20-85	Smith & Wesson Co.	Unknown/Unknown	Rock Creek	N
08-20-85	Advanced Technology	930 Gallons/Hydrochloric Acid 5%	Storm Sewer - Ashtabula	Unknown
u8-21-85	Premex Corp.	5 Gallons/Toluene Diisocyanate	Geneva	N
08-21-85	Mother Nature	Unknown/Methane Unknown/Brine	Austii rg	N
08-23-85	Consolidated Freight	4 Gallons/Adhesive Compound	Conneaut	N
08-26-85	Unknown	Unknown/Unknown	Ashtabula River	Y
09-06-85	Plasticolors, Inc.	7 Gallons/Lead Chromate	3129 Middle Road	Y
09-14-85	Everflow Eastern Co.	Unknown/Natural Gas	Trumbull	N
09-16-85	Ashtabula Stp.	Unknown/Odor	Ashtabula	Unknown
09-19-85	Mother Nature	Unknown/Algae	Grand River	N
09-22-85	SCM/Pigments Div.	2500 Gallons/Titanium Oxide 1%	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
09-23-85	SCM/Pigments Div.	300 Gallons/Titanium Tetrachloride (300 Gallons Recovered)	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
09-23-85	SCM/Pigments Div.	Unknown/Chlorine (Gas)	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y

Date	<u>Spiller</u>	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Brook N/Y
05-08-86	Headly Painting & Sandblasting	Unknown/Solvent Unknown/Paint	Kingsville	N
05-09-86	Parker-Hannifin Co.	300 Gallons/Cutting Oil (200 Gallons Recovered)	Sanitary Sewer - Andover	N
05-11-86	SCM/Pigments Div.	Unknown/Soot Unknown/Smoke	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
05-12-86	Conrail	500 Gallons/Diesel Fuel	Ashtabula	Unknown
05-21-86	B&B Precision Tool Co.	Unknown/Gasoline	Ashtabula River	Y
06-03-86	Big M's Truck Stop	5000 HM/Tires Unknown/Smoke	Kingsville	N
96-03-86	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	200 Gallons/PCB Oil	Conneaut	N
06-05-86	Gowins Trucking	Unknown/Brine	Unnamed Creek ~ Colebrook	N
06-05-86	Smith-Corona Metals/#2	50 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	Ashtabula	Unknown
06-07-86	linknown	Unknown/Odor	Ashtabula	Unknown
06-11-86	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	Unknown/Coal Leachate	Conneaut Creek	N
06-10-86	Ashtabula Stp.	Unknown/Sewage	Ashtabula	Unknown
06-11-86	Unknown	Unknown/Crude Oil	Mill Creek	N .
06-16-86	Bob Mottas Body Frame Shop	Unknown/Oil Unknown/Junk	Fields Brook	Y

<u>Date</u>	Spiller	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Brook N/Y
10-18-86	Conrail	1000 Gallons/Diesel Fuel	Geneva	N
10-18-86	Sohio Chemical Co.	100 Gallons/Diesel Fuel	Lima	N
10-22-86	John Regala Chevrolet	50 Gallons/Hydraulic Oil	Pymatuning	N
11-03-86	Amoco Oil Co.	Unknown/Waste Oil	Roaming Rock Lake	N
11-06-86	Parmco Ind.	55 Gallons/Naptha Unknown/Oil	Jefferson	N
11-08-86	Sines & Sons, Inc.	Unknown/Gasoline	Sanitar Jewer - Geneva	N
11-23-86	Ashtabula Recreation	Unknown/Dredge Spoil Unknown/PCB Contamination	Ashtabula River	Y
12-02-86	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	Unknown/Leachate	Conneaut Creek	N
12-08-86	Wesbetos	Unknown/Asbestos	Ashtabula	Unknown
12-17-86	Jefferson Schools	40 Gallons/Diesel Fuel	Jefferson	N
12-17-86	Restaurant Food & Supply Co.	100 Gallons/Diesel Fuel	Lake Erie	Y
12-15-86	LCP, Inc.	3 lbs/Potassium Hydroxide	Lake Erie	Y
01-05-87	Iten Industries	Unknown/Rubber Waste Unknown/Polyester Resin Unknown/Epoxy Resin Unknown/Phenolic Resins	4001 Benefit Ave.	N
01-15-87	SCM/Pigments Div.	10 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
01-15-87	Mobil Oil Co.	Unknown/Gasoline	Austinburg	N

		Quantity/Type		Fields Broo
Date	Spiller	of Materials	Location	N/Y
01-16-87	Matlack Trucking, Inc.	10 Gallons/Gasoline	Ashtabula	Unknown
01-13-86	Mrs. John Furlan	1 lb/Arsenical Insecticide	Geneva	N
01-20-87	Freeway Oil Co.	Unknown/Gasoline	Austinburg	N
02-13-87	Elkem Metals	Unknown/Waste Water Unknown/Suspended Solids	Lake Erie	Υ .
02-20-86	Hartland Trucking Co.	30 Gallons/Diesel Oil Unknown/Farm Chemicals Unknown/Hydraulic Fluid	Denmark	N
03-09-87	Unknown	840 Gallons/Crude Oil	Spring Creek	N
03-10-87	Unknown	Unknown/Diesel Fuel	Kingsville	N
03-24-87	Conrail	Unknown/Sodium Hydroxide	Ashtabula	Unknown
03-24-87	Noah Troyer	50 Gallons/Diesel Fuel	Geneva	N
04-06-87	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	Unknown/Leachate Unknown/Suspended Solids	Conneaut Creek	N
04-07-87	Unknown	Unknown/Gasoline	Storm Sewer - Geneva	N
04-07-87	SCM Chemicals Div.	10 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
04-07-87	Ranger Express	1600 Gallons/Waste Oil Unknown/Chlorine Contamination	Jefferson	N
04-09-87	SCM Chemicals Div.	20 lbs./Titanium Tetrachloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y

		Quantity/Type		Fields Brook
<u>Date</u>	Spiller	of Materials	Location	N/Y
05-21-87	Unknown	Unknown/Brine	Windsor	N
05-24-87	Unknown	Unknown/Gasoline	Sewers - Conneaut	N
05-26-87	SCM Chemicals Co.	l lb/Titanium Tetrachloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
06-01-87	Unknown	Unknown/Odor of Gasoline	Geneva	N
06-05-87	SCM Chemicals/ Chlorine Div.	50 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
06-15-87	Refiners Transport	25 Gallons/Gasoline	Ashtabula	Unknown
06-15-87	Clinton Oil Co.	Unknown/Crude Oil Unknown/Fishkill	Private Pond - Geneva	N
06-19-87	Union Carbide	5 lbs/Ethylene Oxide 30 lbs/Methylene Chloride	Lake Road	N
06-19-87	SCM Chemicals/ Pigment Div.	Unknown/Titanium Tetrachloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
06-12-87	Unknown	Unknown/Odor	Ashtabula	Unknown
06-26-87	Elkem Metals	100 Gallons/Kerosene	Lake Road	N
06-28-87	SCM Chemicals/ Plant 2	75 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
07-02-87	Lock Machine	Unknown/Cutting Oil	Jefferson	N
07-03-87	SCM Chemicals/ Plant 2	50 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
07-04-87	Cal Pinny Special Fuel	Unknown/Oil	Geneva	N

Date	Spiller	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Brook
07-07-87	Matlack Trucking	20 Gallons/Diesel Fuel	Conneaut	N
07-12-87	Freeway Oil Co.	Unknown/Diesel Fuel Unknown/Gasoline	Austinburg	N
07-25-87	M/V Epos	50 Gallons/Diesel Fuel	Lake Erie	Y
07-29-87	Cleveland Electric Illuminating	Unknown/Fly Ash Unknown/Debris	Ashtabula River	Y
07-31-87	Red Brook Boat Club	Unknown/Waste Oil	Red Brook	N
08-03-87	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	Unknown/Runoff 150 MGL/Iron	Conne 🖟 Creek	N
06-14-87	K & J Water Service	Unknown/Drilling Fluid	Grand River	N
08-07-87	Unknown	Unknown/Brine	Colebrook	N
08-07-87	East Ohio Gas Co.	Unknown/Brine	Jefferson	N
08-28-87	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	Unknown/Leachate	Conneaut Creek	N
08-12-87	SCM/Chemicals/ Plant #2	40 lbs./Chlorine Gas	2426 Middle Road	Y
08-13-87	SCM Chemicals/ Plan #1	Unknown/Titanium Tetrachloride	Corner of State and and Middle Road	Y
08-14-87	Ashtabula Yacht Club	Unknown/Gasoline	Ashtabula River	Y
08-16-87	Conrail	Unknown/Diesel Fuel	Ashtabula River	Y

		Quantity/Type		Fields Brook
<u>Date</u>	Spiller	of Materials	Location	N/Y
08-20-87	SCM Chemicals/ Plant #2	6000 Gallons/Titanium	2426 Middle Road	Y
08-26-87	Unknown	Unknown/Paint Waste Unknown/Waste Solvent	Geneva	N
08-27-87	DuPont Chemical/ Conoco Truck	Unknown/Vinyl Flouride	Harpersfield	N
09-04-87	SCM Chemicals/ Plant #2	50 lbs/Chlorine (Cas)	2426 Middle Road	Y
09-08-87	SCM Chemicals/ Plant #2	30 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	2426 Middle Road	Y
09-14-87	Ashtabula Trailer Park	4 Gallons/Waste Oil	Private Pond - Ashtabula	Unknown
09-16-87	Unknown	Unknown/Unknown	Ashtabula River	Y
09-16-87	Unknown	Unknown/Gasoline	Sewers - Conneaut	N
09-18-87	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	Unknown/Leachate	Conneaut Creek	N
09-20-87	Unknown	Unknown/Scum	Ashtabula River	Υ
09-17-87	Ashtabula Street Maint.	Unknown/Fuel Oil Unknown/Asphalt Residue	Ashtabula River	Y
09-22-87	Northeast Box Co.	Unknown/Purple Dye Unknown/Red Pigment	Strong Brook	Y
09-23-87	Flying Saucer Gas Station	Unknown/Gasoline Unknown/Contaminated Soil	Ashtabula	Unknown

		Quantity/Type		Fields Broo
Date	<u>Spiller</u>	of Materials	Location	<u> </u>
10-07-87	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	Unknown/Leachate	Conneaut Creek	N
10-21-87	Elkem Metals/ Ashtabula Div.	Unknown/Odors Unknown/Particulates	Lake Road	N
10-15-87	Lee Industries	Unknown/Acetone Unknown/Toluene Unknown/Styrene Unknown/Vegetable Kill	Ashtabula River	Y
10-19-87	Advanced Medical Systems	Unknown/Fuel Oil	Geneva	N
10-16-87	Conneaut/Kelly Const.	Unknown/Paint Waste (Lead) Unknown/Paint Stripper Unknown/Wash Water	Conne <sub>s,j</sub> © Creek	N
10-18-87	House of Games	100 Gallons/Waste Oil	Ashtabula	Unknown
10-22-87	Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock	750000 Gallons/Leachate	Conneaut Creek	N
10-15-87	Conneaut Public Works	Unknown/Public Waste Unknown/Paint Remover	Conneaut Creek	N
10-22-87	Polycorn Hunsman, Inc.	Unknown/Oil Unknown/Waste Chemicals Unknown/Plastic Pellets Unknown/Suspended Soils	Lake Erie	Y
10-28-87	Jefferson Stp.	250000 Gallons/Sewage	Mill Creek	N
11-01-87	SCM Chemicals/ Plant #2	35 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	2426 Middle Road	Y
11-06-87	Fleet Supplies Inc.	200 Gallons/Diesel Fuel	Grand River	N

Date	<u>Spiller</u>	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Brook N/Y
11-06-87	Northeast Box Co.	Unknown/lnk (Flexographic)	Strong Brook	Y
11-03-87	United Telephone Serv.	250 Gallons/Fuel Oil	Jefferson	N
11-25-87	K-Mart	6 lbs/Isotox	Saybrook	N
11-21-87	Unknown	Unknown/Black Stuff	Rock Creek	N
12-10-87	Matlack Trucking Co.	100 Gallons/Crude Oil	Wayne	N
12-19-87	Ray Moulder Trucking	25 Gallons/Gasoline	Conneaut	N
01-09-88	Mr. Dennis Lynch	Unknown/Tires Unknown/Smoke	Ashtabwia	Unknown
01-15-88	SCM Chemicals/ Plant #2	40 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	2426 Middle Road	Y
01-20-88	Saybrook F.D.	12 Gallons/Gasoline Unknown/Emulsifier	Saybrook	N
01-23-88	SCM Chemicals/ Plant #2	10 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	2426 Middle Road	Υ
01-28-88	Grand Island Carriers	Unknown/Roofing Tar Unknown/Diesel Fuel Unknown/Adhesive	Plymouth	N
02-01-88	<b>C.V. Gas</b> Service Station	Unknown/Gasoline	Sewer - Orwell	N
02-08-88	RMI/Metals Reduct	1800 Gallons/ Nydrochloric Acid	State Rd.	Y
02-09-88	SCM Chemicals/ Plant #2	20 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	2426 Middle Road	Y

		Quantity/Type		Fields Brook
Date	<u>Spiller</u>	of Materials	Location	N/Y
02-14-88	Union Carbide/ CEI Plant A	Unknown/Odor Unknown/Black Water Unknown/Coal Dust	<b>Ashtabula</b>	Unknown
02-18-88	Freeway Oil Co.	Unknown/Diesel Fuel	Grand River	N
02-20-88	Unknown	Unknown/Brownish Material	Lake Erie	Y
02-25-88	Ohio Water Service	Unknown/Turbidity	Ashtabula	Unknown
02-25-88	SCM Chemicals/ Plant #1	10 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
02-29-88	Unknown	Unknown/Gasoline	Storm & Ger-Ashtabula	Unknown
05-03-83	Koski Asphalt Plant	Unknown/Flyash	4830 Middle Road	Y
03-04-88	Andover Ind.	55 Gallons/Hydrochloric Acid	Andover	N
03-28-88	SCM Chemicals/ Plant #2	3 Gallons/Titanium Tetrachloride	2426 Middle Road	Y
04-04-88	Unknown	Unknown/Crude Oil	Mill Creek	N
04-08-88	SCM Chemicals/ Plant #2	Unknown/Waste Water	Fields Brook	Y
04-18-88	SCM Chemicals/ Plant #2	100 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	2426 Middle Road	Y
04-12-88	Unknown	Unknown/Diesel Fuel	Andover	N
04-15-88	SCM Chemicals/ Plant #2	21 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	2426 Middle Road	Y

Date	Spiller	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Broo N/Y	
04-22-88	SCM Chemicals/ Plant #2	100 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	2426 Middle Road	Y	
04-25-88	Unknown	Unknown/Liquid Manure	Ashtabula Creek	Y	
04-25-88	Unknown	Unknown/Sewage	Ashtabula	Unknown	
04-26-88	Abandoned Well	Unknown/Natural Gas	Hartsgrove	N	
04-27-88	Unknown	Unknown/Green Dye	Hartsgrove	N	
04-27-88	Presright	1 Drum/Drum	Jefferson	N	
05-02-88	Quaker State Corp.	1 Gallon/Crude Oil	Ashlar	· <b>N</b>	
04-25-88	James Hollaway	Unknown/Oil	Windsor	N	
05-02-88	Northridge Materials	Unknown/Unknown	Kingsville	N	
05-06-88	Chemical Leaman Tanklines	Unknown/Polypropylene Glycol	Mill Creek	N	
05-05-88	SCM Plant	Unknown/Unknown	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y	
05-06-88	Lundall Twp. Road Crew	Unknown/Unknown	Geneva	N	
05-06-88	SCM Plant	Unknown/Titanium	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y	
05-09-88	Presright	Unknown/Green Liquid	Jefferson	N	
05-13-88	Creative Cartons	Unknown/Printing Ink	Loundenville	N	
05-14-88	RMI Sodium Co.	600 Lbs/Chlorine Gas	State Road	Y	
05-18-88	SCM Chemicals/ Plant #2	40 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	2426 Middle Road	Y	

Date	Spiller	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Brook N/Y	
05-17-88	SCM Chemicals	40 lbs/TICL4	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y	
05-18-88	SCM Chemicals Inc.	Unknown/Titanium Tetrachloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y	
05-19-88	Aimsly Warehouse	Unknown/Oil	Jefferson	N	
05-23-88	Unknown	75 Gallons/Fuel Oil	Andover	N	
05-25-88	Unknown	50 Gallons/Diesel	Pierpont	N	
05-26-88	Unknown	Unknown/Cement	Lake Erie	Y	
05-27-88	J.D. Huggins	Unknown/Resin and Plastic Sheets	Kingsville	N	
05-29-88	Bill Krouse	Unknown/Unknown	Rock Creek	N	
05-29-88	Unknown	100 Itm/Fishkill	Cinamon Lake	N	
05-31-88	SCM Chemicals	2 lbs/TICL4	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y	
06-01-88	Matlack Trucking Co.	70 Gallons/Resin Solution	Ashtabula	Unknown	
88-60-90	Plaza Amoco Tom Harvey	Unknown Oil	Ashtabula	Unknown	
06-04-88	RMI	50 Gallons/Oil	Fields Brook	Y	
06-08-88	Consolidated Freightways	250 Gallons/Diesel Fuel	Plymouth	N	
06-07-88	SCM Chemicals	21 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y	
06-13-88	Grand Valley Gas	400 Gallons/Gasoline	Orwell	N	

Date	Spiller	Quantity/Type of Materials	Location	Fields Bro
06-13-88	Unknown	Unknown/Gasoline	Ashtabula	Unknown
06-13-88	Gulf Oil	Unknown/Gasoline	Ashtabula	Unknown
06-19-88	SCM Chemicals/ Plant #2	Unknown/Titanium Tetrachloride	2426 Middle Road	Y
06-20-88	Ashtabula Stp.	Unknown/Sewage	Ashtabula	Unknown
06-19-88	Nelson Leasing Co.	100 Gallons/Diesel Fuel	Conneaut	N
06-21-88	Conrail Ashtabula Yards	20 Gallons/Diesel Fuel	Ashtabula River	Y
06-23-88	SCM Chemicals	30 lbs/Titanium Tetrachloride Vapors	Corner of State and Middle Road	Y
06-26-88	Bill Krouse	10 Tons/Landfill Dirt	Rock Creek	N
06-30-88	Unknown	25 Gallons/Oil	Lake Erie	Y

STATE OF OHIO COUNTY OF ASHTABULA

Frank Tyneski, being first duly sworn, states that he is an authorized agent of SCM Corporation, that while he does not have personal knowledge of all the facts recited in the foregoing response, information contained herein with respect to Ashtabula Plant 1 has been collected, based upon discussions with knowledgeable SCM personnel and upon a search by SCM employees of those files of SCM Corporation, located in Ashtabula, Ohio, which were believed to have contained responsive information, and is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Frank Tyneski

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of September, 1986.

Notary Publie

KATHLEEN A. RINTO

Notary Public for the State of Ohio

My G asson Expires March 2, 1989

OhizEPA Inter-Office Communication

то:	IWW & Surveillance Groups	DATE:	June 10, 1981			
FROM:	Kelvin Rogers - NEDO Bioassay Coordinator KF					
SUBJECT: .	Fields Brook Bioassay Program - Phase II					

The Phase I portion of this program, the intensive screening bioassay survey, has been completed (see the attached results). The industrial dischargers which did not pass the screening bioassays will be subject to further investigation regarding the toxicity of their effluent. The people assigned to the problem companies should make arrangements for further bioassay and chemical sampling at these companies. A review of the problem entities and proposals for the next step in characterizing the toxicity of their effluents follows:

- 1) RMI Extrusion Plant 001. Further study has already been done on this facility. The toxicity found during the screening bioassays was determined to be caused by relatively high levels of residual chlorine already present in their intake water which is city drinking water.
- 2) Gulf and Western 002 (TiCla Plant). Toxicity is probably attributed to high TDS. Afull scale bioassay to determine the EC50 of the wastewater should be the next step. Also, chemical sampling to attempt to determine what components of TDS are the primary toxicants should be performed in conjunction with the bioassay.
- SCM Corporation 001. Toxicity probably attributed to high TDS levels.
   Same follow-up as for G & W 002.
- 4) Olin Corporation OOl. Toxicity attributed to possible organic contaminants. A full scale bioassay to determine EC50 should be performed, along with general chemical analyses to verify that common pollutants are not the major toxicants. Selected parameters should also be measured in conjunction with the bioassay sampling.
- 5) General Tire and Rubber Company 001. As this station caused fairly low <u>Daphnia</u> immotility (30%), a second <u>Daphnia</u> screening bioassay should be performed to verify that this is a normal condition. Selected chemical parameters should also be measured as a check for possible toxicants.
- 6) Detrex Chemicals 002. Same follow-up as for General Tire.
- Diamond Shamrock Tributary. Toxicity attributed to coal pile runoff from CEI facility. Investigation should be made into proposed treatment for this wastewater source. Further bioassay work may be necessary as pollutants from other sites may be entering this stream.

CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

Appendix 2 is a map of the Fields Brook area showing 1983 sample survey points. As you can see a number of entities have been eliminated from consideration. No PCBs were found in the sediment above G+W which eliminates:

SMC-Glidden Durkee
IMC, now LCP Chemicals
Olin
.General Tire
G+W TiO<sub>2</sub> Plant
Detrex Chemical

No PCBs were found below Diamond Shamrock, or RM:I.

Two suspect tributaries at West 31st Street and Strong Brook both were PCB free. The lack of contamination in Strong Brook is significant because that eliminates Conrail, Rockwell and other entities on that storm sever system.

#### Sample Data Table I.\*

Sample #	Location	Date	PPM	Aroclor Type	Type
F2 453	Cook Road Field Brook	<del>2/24</del> /83	<0.25	-	Sediment
	Upstream Olin Field Brook	2/24/83	< 0.25	-	*1
El: 521	Downstream Olin Field Brook	5/12/83	<0.25	-	**
ER 457	Old Detrex Dam Swail	2/24/83	<0.25	-	••
ER 522	Below Old Detrex Outfall F.B.	5/12/83	< 0.25	1248	. 11
ER 523	G+W Current outfall	5/12/83	180	1248	. 11
	G+W old outfall overflow	5/12/83	920	1248	**
	G+W old outfall overflow	5/12/83		1260	**
	G+W old outfall	6/28/83	330	1248	PF
		6/28/83	620	1248 .	**
	GHW debris around pumps	6/28/83	1600	1248	11
	GHW heater loop	6/28/83	69	1232	011
	GtW drip pan			1232	011
ER 604	G+W therminol tank	6/28/83	13,000	1248	011
ER 456	150 yds. upstream S.R. Field		650		Sediment
	Brook			_	
ER 455	Acme Scrap outfall, Field Brook	2/24/83	46	1248	11
ER 458	Field Brook 100 yds. down-	2/24/83	<0.25	-	Sediment 6" deep
ER 459	Field Brook 100 yds. down- stream State Rd.	2/24/83	< 0.25	-	Sediment top
ER 460	Field Brook Rt. 11 downstream	2/24/83	< 0.25	-	Sediment
ER 525	Trib. to Fields Brook @ Middle Rd RMI effluent ditch	12/83	< 0.25	-	Sediment
ER 462	Unnamed trib, near W. 31st	2/24/83	< 0.25	-	Sediment
ER 461	Strong Brook near Jack's Marina	2/24/83	< 0.25	-	Sediment

<sup>\*</sup>Scc Appendix C for nample sheets.

PCB were not found upstream in the Ashtabula River either. The sediment from near the Acme Scrap outfall was not nearly as contaminated as I had expected.

While Acme Scrap contributed some of the PCBs in the Ashtabula River, it did not contribute the majority of PCBs to the Ashtabula River sediment.

Officials of G+W TiCl<sub>4</sub> Plant stated that the system used to contain pure Aroclor's, but that these were removed by Monsanto around 1971-1972, and replaced by Therminol fluid. G+W officials also stated that the heat exchangers used to leak large volumes of oil from faculty metal caskets, which were replaced in 1979 with better gaskets which still leak. The recirculating pumps were diked in 1979, before this copious leakage went into a storm sewer. G+W installed better treatment in the late 70's. Overflows, and bypasses, from sample results, used to allow quantities of PCBs to enter Fields Brook.

G+W installed the heat exchanger system approximately 20 years ago, and replaced one PCB fluid with another 10 years ago, Given the current state of the G+W heat loop/exchanger system and the copious quantities that have leaked out, and the sample results, I think that G+W, TiCl, Plant is the major contributor of PCBs in the Ashtabula River. I will not make any final decision regarding the other contaminants, other than to note both the Old Dam Swail area, and the unnamed tributary on State Read contain significant amounts of perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, and other materials from Detrem Chemicals. Hopefully results from other surveys can yield definite answers as to sources of specific levels at specific chemicals. I would suggest that G+W TiCle or SCH, who is purchasing that G+W Plant be called in for a meeting with DEMM, WW, Surveillance, EM, etc., to try and resolve the PCB situation.

Also leading me to believe that the PCBs in the basin are from G+W is Table 1, Appendix F., G+W PCB Inspection Report performed by Versar, Incorporated. That inspection found that the PCBs in the heater loop and in the Therminol tank were Aroclor 1242. G+W is the PCB source.

#### KH/gc

cc: Kenneth A. Schultz, ER
John Estenik, WW, Toxics
Gary Martin, S&A
Roger Hannahs, DADM
Steve Tuckerman, NEDO, DHMM
Bob Wyzenski, NEDO, S&A
Robert Indian, ODH
Shel Simon, U.S. EPA

description of waste management practices and prior owners.

SCM currently has not located any specific information regarding contamination of its real property by prior owners or users, except as follows:

1. PCBs were discovered in an overflow trench at the Plant 2 TiCl<sub>2</sub> plant in 1983. The trench was blocked off and contaminated soil was removed from the trench and the adjacent area. The Ohio EPA and EPA were aware of this Etuation at the time. Attached are Documents 2292-2319 which indicate Ohio EPA's and Gulf and Western's sampling efforts and which summarize the removal and disposal of the contaminated soil.

12) Provide all information you may have regarding any other sources of contamination to Fields Brook.

#### Response:

SCM objects to this question as being overly broad, unreasonably burdensome and calling for a speculative answer. SCM is aware of numerous publicly available studies and reports of potential sources of contamination with the Fields Brook watershed. Many of which were done by or for EPA or Ohio EPA. In preparing responses to this request, SCM came across Documents 2084-2247 which are being produced because they are older documents possibly not available to EPA presently. The following information is believed not to be reflected in such studies.

a. Douglas Towner recalls receiving occasional reports that Plant 2 TiCl4 plant personnel have observed tank trucks stopping at the State Road



MICHIEL HOAD, PLANT 2, P. C. HON 160, ANDTARULA, CHIO 44004 - 2161 997-5501

Certified Mail NO. PO9 3943920 Return Receipt Requested

October 2, 1984

Mr. William Miller Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Northeast District Office 2110 East Aurora Road Twinsburg, OH 44087

Dear Mr. Miller:

Excursions with respect to TDS and lead loading occurred on Outfall 3IE00017002 on September 12, 1984.

The dissolved solids loading was 63,536 kg/day compared to a limit of 53,900 kg/day. The concentration was 6,670 mg/l, well below the daily limit; however, coupled with a high flow of 2.5 MGD this concentration resulted in a loading excursion.

The lead loading was 1.7 kg/day versus a permit limit of 1.5 kg/day. This result is highly questionable. The lead concentration in Outfall 002 is normally <0.05 mg/l. On September 12, it was 0.18 mg/l. There is no reason why it should be that high since lead is not found in the raw materials used in this plant, and an analytical error or sample contamination is therefore suspected.

Sincerely,

Acsteenbe

A. C. Steinbronn

TiC14 Unit Superintendent

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OCT 3 - 1984

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY N. E. D. O.

121314



MASS MIDDLE ROAD, PLANT 2, P. O. BOX 168, ASMTABULA, ONIO 4684 (218) 507-8681

March 12, 1985

Mr. William Willer Ohio Environmental Protection Agency 2110 East Aurora Road Twinsburg, OH 44087

Dear Mr. Miller:

An excursion with respect to chromium loading occurred on Outfall 002 on February 27, 1988.

A concentration of 0.2 mg/l at a flow of 2.22 MED resulted in a leading of 1.68 kg/day compared to a permit limit of 1.5 kg/day. Since both the pH and iron concentration were normal on that particular day, there is no explanation for the higher than normal chromium concentration which resulted in the excursion.

Sincerely,

A. C. Steinbronn

TiC14 Unit Superintendent

kr

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MAR 14 1965

OHIO EPA-N.E.D.



7436 MICTAE HOAD, PLANT Z. P. O. BOX 160, ASHTABULA, OHIO 44004 12161 997-5501

Certified Mail PO9 3943924 Return Receipt Requested

December 26, 1985

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DEC 38 95

DHOEPAN.E.D.O.

Mr. William Miller Division of Industrial Wastewater Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Northeast District Office 2110 East Aurura Road Twinsburg, OH 44087

Dear Mr. Miller:

An excursion with respect to lead concentration and loading occurred at Outfall 002, Permit Number 3IE00C17 on December 4, 1985.

The lead concentration was 0.25 mg/l and the loading was 2.05 kg/day versus the permit limits of 0.2 mg/l and 1.5 kg/day.

I can not offer an explanation for the excursions at this time but I am in the process of pulling samples to identify possible sources of lead in the plant. I will inform you of the results as I obtain them.

Sincerely,

4. X

Rodney Shimko TiCl4 Plant Superintendent

cc: D. A. Towner - SCH Pigments, Ashtabula A. C. Steinbronn - SCM Pigments, Ashtabula



2436 MINI LE MOAC, PLANT 2, P. O. BOX 160, ASHTABULA, UNIO 44064 12161 997-5501

Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested

January 8, 1986

Mr. William Miller
Division of Industrial Mastewater
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Hortheast District Office
2110 East Aurora Road
Twinsburg, Ohio 44087

Dear Mr. Miller:

An excursion with respect to lead concentration and loading occurred at Outfall 002, Permit Bumber 3IE00017 on December 25, 1985.

The lead concentration was 0.26 mg/l and the loading was 1.6 kg/day versus the permit limits of 0.2 mg/l and 1.5 kg/day.

In my letter dated 12/26/85, I mentioned that I was in the process of pulling samples to identify possible sources of lead in the plant. Based on the results I have obtained, two sources have tentatively been identified. I am continuing to investigate this matter to confirm the initial data that I have received.

Very truly yours,

1. 1.1

Rodney Shinko

TiCl4 Unit Superintendent

/e

cc: A. C. Steinbronn - SCM Pigments, Ashtabula II

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JAN - 9 1986

OHIO EPA-N.E.D.O

121255



2426 MIDDLE ROAD, PLANT 2, P. O. BOX 160, ASHTABULA, ONIO 44004 12161 987-5501

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

March 24, 1986

Mr. William Miller Division of Industrial Wastewater Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Northeast District Office 2110 East Aurora Road Twinsburg, OH 44087

Dear Mr. Miller:

An excursion with respect to lead concentration and loading occurred at Outfall 002, Permit Number 3IE000017 on March 5, 1986. The lead concentration was 0.24 mg/l and the lead loading was 2.12 kg/day versus permit limits of 0.2 mg/l and 1.5 kg/day.

The maintaining of higher pH levels in the 3rd and 4th stage of the neutralization system has had a positive effect but it's not the entire answer. The question that still remains to be answered is why after so many years with no lead that we are experiencing problems now.

Envirolab is investigating this problem from their end. Envirolab has sent samples to other labs to confirm their results and have found there are discrepancies. Envirolab has indicated to us that there is a possibility that something in the effluent samples is causing interference with their analytical procedures.

Sincerely,

R. Shimko

TiCl4 Unit Superintendent

kr

cc: D. A. Towner - SCM II, Ashtabula

A. C. Steinbronn - SCM II, Ashtabula

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MAR 27 TM

OHIO EPANLE.D.O.

### SCM Plant 2 - TiCla Plant 1704 State Road Ashtabula (Formely G & W Plant)

Owners:		<pre>Date(s):</pre>
1.	Stauffer Chemical Company	Prior to 1958
2.	Mallory Sharon	11 11 11
3.	U.S. Industrial Chemicals	11 11
4.	RMI Company	July 1958 to January 1963
5.	Cabot Corporation/Cabot Titania	at least 1970 - 1972
6.	Jersey Titanium Company	?
7.	New Jersey Zinc Company	to 1977
8.	Gulf and Western Industries*	1963 to July, 1983
9.	SCM Corporation	1983 to present

D-4-/-1.

Ref. Docs.: SCM-24, SCM-42, RMI-22.

\*Dates based on "Plant Manager Roster" (Question 7) and prior owners from "Predecessor List" (Question 8) of SCM-24 and SCM-42. Actual employers of some mamagers not given.

#### Notes:

- (1) According to SCM, all prior owners generated the same wastes, and used the same waste management facilities. (Question 11, SCM-24).
- (2) Both the "TiO<sub>2</sub> Plant" and the "TiCl<sub>4</sub> Plant" belong to Plant 2.
- (3) PCB's were found in an overflow trench in this plant (TiCl $_4$  - Plant 2) in 1983, and removed subsequently.
- (4) Random dumpingover State Road bridge at night reported by plant employees.

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER PRODUCTION SUPERVISOR INFORMATION OPERATION Rec' NO SUMP. EQUIP. PC ( WHERE? WHEN? WHAT? WHO? WHY? HOW? ) B. INVESTIGATION:\_\_\_ NONE TO BE MADE COMPLETED NO CAUSE FOUND CAUSE FOUND C. CAUSE: OPERATOR FAILURE EQUIPMENT FAILURE

SW CO FORM LEGT

SCM

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J Signature and Title: 4 TIMOTHY C. GILLEN, PLANT MANAGER		TIMOTHY C. GILLEN. PLAN	IT MANAGER
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to notify must sign the form and provide a Street 2900 MIDDLE ROAD DTransporter	to notify must sign the form and provide a Sues	2900 MIDDLE ROAD	D Owner, Past D Transporter
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Check the boxes which best describe the	Check the boxes which best describe the	N	
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hereive Environmental Response section, and Liability Act of 1960 with mailed by June 8:11885	Compen- seper. Indicate the NATIONA NATIONA	AL RESPONSE CENTER ORMATION —
A Person Required to Notify: Enter the name and address of the or expanisation anguifed so notify.	Brest 2900 HIDDLE ROAD	ICAL/NETALLURGICAL DIVISION
B Site Location: Enter the common name (if known actual location of the site)	ABNTABULA  Monte of Site SCH Corporation  Seven 2900 Middle Road	CHEMICAL/METALLURGICAL DIVISIO
C Person to Contact; Enter the name, title (if applicable business tetaphone number of the to contact regarding information submitted on this form.	and Name Bast Prot and Tates GILLEN, To	HOTHY PLANT MINABER 220
D Dates of Wasta Handling: Enter the years that you astimate treatment, storage; or disposal becamed at the site.	Maste From (Year) 1968 To (Year) 1	972
boxes. The categories fisted overlap. Check each applicable category.  1. □ Organics 2. ≦ Inorganics 3. □ Solvents 4. □ Pesticides 5. 를 Heavy metals 6. □ Acids 7. □ Bases 8. □ PCBs 9. □ Mixed Municipal Waste 10. □ Unknown 11. □ Other (Specify)	Rem I—Description of Site:  Source of Waste: Place an X in the appropriate poxes.  Specific Type EPA has assign listed in the repropriate four the list of haze.	SCM  SCM  OFR Part 261).  of Waste: ned a four-digit number to each hazardous was gulations under Section 3001 of RCRA. Enter ir-digit number in the boxes provided. A copyrdous wastes and codes can be obtained by EPA Region serving the State in which the sit
Form Approved OMB No. 2000-0138 ERA Form 8900-1		

Р	OTENTIAL HAZAF	ROUS	WASTE SIT	E	I. IDENTIFI	
<b>SFPA</b>	PRELIMINARY			_	OI STATE DE	SITE NUMBER
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VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM			<del></del>			
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#### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

OI STATE DO SITE MUMBER

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	<b></b>		PART 2 - WAST	E INFORMATIO	N		167	MA	67674114
I. WASTE ST	ATES, QUANTITIES, AN	D CHARACTE	RISTICS						
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Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment

SCM Corporation 2900 Middle Road Ashtabula, Onio

OHD 076-741-149

The SCM Corporation is located on Middle Road in the city of Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio. The facility is situated in an industrial area that has one of the largest and most diversified concentration of chemical plants in Ohio. The SCM plant is near the southern shore of Lake Erie and directly south of the Union Carbide Corporation. SCM manufactures titanium dioxide (TiO2) which is used as a pigment for paint, paper, and plastics. Sherwin Williams sold the facility to SCM in 1972.

To make TiO2, SCM uses chlorine gas in the presence of carbon (coke) to react with titanium ore to produce liquid titanium tetrachloride. The TiCl4 is purified to TiO2. The treated process wastewaters from the wastewater treatment facility, are held in two retention basins for solids settling and metals precipitation. The basin sludges are collected and discose inflored. The process waters are then restnatized in a like the solid and are along MFDSS outfall 301 to freelds indeed solve the states a large emergency holding basin to contain any opills at the plant.

Most of the wastes (HCl, non-halogenated solvents, oils, and pigments) generated at SCM are disposed of off-site. The site does contain two rubber-lined metal tanks designed to store process waste acid. The present status of these tanks are unknown. The site had an operational facility for the manufacturing of barium carbonate or strontium carbonate from 1983 to 1972. Waste from this operation was accuralated in a laste pile to the west of the facility. The waste pile, contonly called Blask ash, remained undisturbed in 1981. Analysis of borings of the waste pile disclosed it exceeded the EP Toxicity limit for leachable barium in the westerly end of the pile. The present status of the waste piles is unknown.

On several occasions, SCM outfalls have exceeded the NPDES limits for pH and total dissolved solids. A Daphnia bioassay proved positive in a series of tests ran on outfall OOl effluent water in 1980. The Ames test and a static fish bioassay proved negative.

Due to the Fields Brook NPL project, it is recommended that this site be given a low priority for FIT activities and a medium priority for State actions.

**SEPA** 

## POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

L. IDENTIFICATION

OI STATE OZ SITE NUMBER

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PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS
01 DIA GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 02 DIOBSERVED (DATE ) IN POTENTIAL DIALLEGED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
NO ASSERVED REPROSE OR AUDICENNO WELL OUTSITE, POSSIBLE CONTAMINATED
ESTIMENT DECLARAS MAI SEEP INTO ERICH SWATER. ALSO MEANY METHES I RAM
waste piles may leader into Greantwater. Indice are the wills with
THIS LOCATION AND ARE SET INTO ROLATIVELY INTERMINANT DELONIAN SMALE.
01 MB SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION O 02 M OBSERVED (DATE 1750 ) D POTENTIAL D'ALLEGED 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
LOCAL RESIDENTS AND INDUSTRIES USE WAKE ERE WATER, INTAKES ARE WISDE
A 3 MILE RADIAS. SEVERAL PH and DISSOLUED SOLIDS NPDES VIOLATIONS HAVE
BEEN SITED AT OUT FALL COIL AN ORGANIC CHEMICAL (I,I-DICHLER ETHANE) WAS
01 D.C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 36 000 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
POSSIBLE AIR CONTAMINATION DUE TO AIRBRING DISPETISAL OF CONTAMINATES
IN TABLETO WASTE PRE.
UT 製 DIFIRE LINPLONIVE CONDITIONS OR OBSERVED (ATE
SPENT SOLVENTS MA BE SIDER ON SITE WHICH ARE
IGUITABLE FELAMMARIT. NO REPORTED FIRE ON SITE TO DITTE.
C1 DE DIRECT CONTACT 201/7 02 OBSERVED (DATE) # POTENTIAL C: ALLEGED
01 DE DIRECT CONTACT 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 3247 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION SCON EMPREYEES (219 propre) AND REPRE WITHIN I MILE RADIAS (3028 propre)
SOM EMPLOYEES (219 people) AND PEOPLE WITHIN I MILE MANIES ( SOUR PROPIE)
man more Access to site in strength is INADTRUMTE.
·
01 # F CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 91 D2 COBSERVED (DATE
WASTE PILES MAY BE LEACHING OUT HEAVY METAL INTO SURROUNDING SOIL.
POSSIBLE SPILLS FROM MARIOUS CONDUNING USED IN PLANT PROCESSES.
Manage Courses Leady Medicales Controllings and a second second second
01 BG DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 02 ET OBSERVED (DATE ) POTENTIAL (CALLEGED 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 152 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
SEE SECTIONS A AND B ASOVE.
•
,
01 M H WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 02 () ORSERVED TE ) POTENTIAL L'ALLEGED 04 NARRATIVELY APPLION
EMPLOYEES MAY BECOME EXPOSED TO MAZARDAUS MATERIALS
IF INADEQUATELY SECURE.
01 M I POPULATION EXPOSURE INJURY 3 600 02 D OBSERVED (DATE ) POTENTIAL D'ALLEGED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
SEE SICIONS C AND C
IF CONTAMINATE TRAVECS FROM FIELDS BROOK TO ASSISTABLISH RIVER PEOPLE MAY
COME IN CONTACT WITH CONTAININGTE RECREATIONAL. DUID DETARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND DEPRESENTED A FISH OWN IN THE ASHTABULA RIVER.

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## POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

L. IDENTIFICATION

OI STATE OF SITE NUMBER

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II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)	
01 % J DAMAGE TO FLORA 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 () OBSERVED (DATE) # POTENTIAL D ALLEGED
CONTAMINATION CULTIALIS MA	H DISCHARCE HAZARDOUS MOTORIAL ONTO FIELDS
Office Adultic RAMIS.	POSSIGNE SPILLS FROM VIOLES COMPOLIOS USED IN
RINT PROESEES MAY RE	ACH FLORA
01 PK DAMAGE TO FAUNA 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (INclude name s) of species.	02 D OBSERVED (DATE:) POTENTIAL D ALLEGED
FISH IN FIELDS BROOK MI	AN BECOME CONTAMINATED FROM CUTTALL DISCHARGES.
DATKUIA BIONSSAY PROJED T	POSITIVE IN LAS TEST; MURTALITY AVERAGED 70% IN THE
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FISH BAN IN EFFECT IN THE ASHTHEREA ROYER
01 & L CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 OBSERVED (DATE) # POTENTIAL D ALLEGED
FISH FROM FIELDS BROCK	MAY TRAVEL TO THE ASHTABULA RIVER AND THUS
-	SEE SECTION & ABOVE.
FISH BAN IN EFFECT IN	
01 M UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES  18pile 1001 Handing Impulsivelying from 1  03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	02 () OBSERVED (DATE)   POTENTIAL   ALLEGED
OF CANS MAY BE INSTRUCT.	UNDUTTO, OR UNCATTED. ON SITE STORAGE TAUKS, DRUMS MANY NPDES VIOLATIONS.
01 B N DAMED TO OFFSITE PROPERTY 04 NASHATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 (BSERVED (DATE) # POTENTIAL DALLEGED
CONTAMINATES MAY C	COME IN CONTACT WITH PROPERTY REWLYSTREAM FROM
SITC.	<b>,</b>
01 MO CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS STORM DRAINS WW 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	TPS 02 TOBSERVED (DATE) POTENTIAL DALLEGED  STEM MAY BELOME CONTAMINATED. (OUTFALLS)
D13CV-4765E 373	siem mi, seetime comment to Comment
01 () P. ILLEGAL UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 OBSERVED (DATE ) LE POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED
NONE OBSER	VED
05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR AL	LLEGED HAZAROS
N/A	
III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	36600
IV. COMMENTS	
	TIVE. RECENT COMPLIANCE RECORDS (WHILIN A YEAR)
	ence is helpful
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Can apoche information, a.g., state f	Res, sample analyse, reports)
SEE ASTAMASO S	CURCES OF INFORMATION.
SEE MITHER S	ware Or Internitue's

July 30, 1980

Compliance Sampling Inspections (CSI's) - Olin Corporation, General Tire Corporation, and SCM Corporation in Ashtabula

Gary Amendola
THRU: A. R. Winklhofer, Director, EDO

Kenneth Fenner, SEWPE ATTN: William Miner, SEWPE

Attached are three CSI-toxic reports prepared by Mark Moloney for the Olin Corporation, SCM Corporation, and General Tire Company. These plants are located in Ashtabula Township, Ohio and discharge to Fields Brook, a tributary of the Ashtabula River. The compliance sampling inspections were completed pursuant to your December 19, 1979 request.

Although each of the plants were found to be achieving NPDES limits at the time of the surveys, Fields Brock continues to exceed by a wide margin water quality standards for dissolved solids. Upstream of these facilities, the concentration of dissolved solids was 300 mg/l while downstream it was 2215 mg/l. This concentration is above both the Ohio Water Quality standard for a Tarmwater Habitat (1500 mg/l) and the Limited Warmwater Habitat standard (2000 mg/l). Both Olin and SCM were found to contribute significantly to the dissolved solids problem in Fields Brook. The measured dissolved solids loadings during these inspections were:

SCM - 35,603 lbs/day Olin - 13,012 lbs/day General Tire - 2,418 lbs/day

Samples collected upstream and downstream of the Olin, SCM and General Tire discharges also indicated that the levels of copper and zinc marginally exceed the Warmwater Habitat standards.

In addition to the testing done to determine the levels of conventional pollutarits discharged from the plants, static bioassays (fish and daphnia), scans for organic pollutants, and the Ames test were performed to detect the presence of any toxic and carcinegenic/mutagenic compounds.

The results and a discussion of this testing are included in the attached reports. Both the Olin and the General Tire discharges were found to contain numerous organic priority pollutants in trace amounts. The bioassay testing showed the effluents from all three plants are toxic to daphnia during a 48 hour exposure. Neither the General Tire or the SCM effluent was toxic to fathered a moons during a 96 hour exposure period and the exposure of fish to the Olin effluent was inconclusive. The moults of the Ames testing for General Tire and SCM were receive, however, the Ames testing conducted for Olin indicated the presence of mutaganic/carcinogenic compounds.

A similar report for the Diamond Shamrock - Somi Vorias First will be forwarded to you as som as outstanding equation data are received. Remarding the other exchanges on Fields Proofs, previous compling as fitti-Sodium and Clibrine Plant charged to detectable residual chierine (\$0.07 mg/f) and trace contamination of a feet contains thereight. When my out Arms territory more not only described this plant. The Will-Metric helicities which has not been troughed for our other not become a second arms.

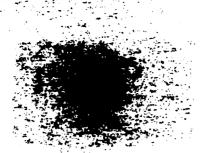
tests been completed. Based upon the nature of this operation, we do not suspect significant organic contamination. However, positive Bioassay and Ames tests may be possible. Likewise the RAM - Extrusion Plant has not had a CSI-toxic survey. There may be no organics in this discharge, but the low level radioactivity associated with this operation may produce positive results in an Ames Test. The Detrex operation is a potential source of organics and should be a candidate for testing. Testing of the Gulf and Western-Titanium Dioxide Plant is expected to result in findings similar to those for SCM. Notwithstanding the above, depending upon the regulatory strategy for Fields Brook, it may be advisable to complete CSI-toxics surveys at all plants and conduct additional studies (Ames, Bioassays) at Olin Corporation based upon the initial findings, and at Diamond Shamrock, owing to the highly variable nature of the production operations.

All dischargers and the Ohio EPA have requested data from these surveys. Please advise us what information can be released at this time.

If you have any questions concerning the information contained in the attached reports, please call Mark Moloney at FTS 293-7260.

Attachments

Glenn Pratt, 5EP Howard Zar, 5E



# SCM PIGNENTS SCM CORPORATION ASHTABULA PLANT II ASHTABULA, OHIO

#### PCB's

## SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE UNIT (T1C14)

PREPARED BY:
ROBERT L. SUTTMAN
JULY 1984



The following is the SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN for the Titanium Dioxide Unit of G+W, Chemicals Division, located on Middle Road, Ashtabula, Ohio.

Tank No.	Capacity	Contents	Location	Purpose
FB-469	25,000	No. 6 Fuel 011	Underground East of Utility Building	Boiler Fuel
FB-1A	20,000	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Underground North- east of Cooling Tower	Process Heater Fuel
FB-1B	20,000	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Underground North- east of Cooling Tower	Process Heater Fuel
FA-24X	6,000	Paracymene	South of Cl <sub>2</sub> Recovery	Process Heating Oil
FB-10 A & B	4,000	Crude Oil	East of Mainte- nance Building	Store Separated Oil from Gas Well

There are three areas in the  $TiO_2$  Unit where large volumes of oil are handled and where the potential for an oil spill is reasonable. These are:

- Paracymene Storage which has been diked to trap the entire tank volume plus 30% for rain water.
- 2. Oil unloading for paracymene, No.2 and No.6 fuel oil.

  The oil from spills in this area would be trapped in the effluent ponds as explained below.



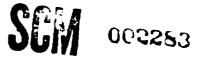
The following is the SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN for the Titanium Tetrachloride Unit of G+W, Chemicals Division, located on State Road, Ashtabula, Ohio.

Tank No.	Capacity	Contents	Location	Purpose
FB-532	25,000	No. 2 011	Above ground East of Change House	Process Heater Fuel
FB-468	15,000	Paraffin Oil	East of garage	Process Additive
FB-457	5,000	Paraffin Oil	East of FA-421	Process Additive
FB-458	6,000	Therminol	East of Change House	Process Heating Oil
FB-459	1,000	Therminol	Above Storage Tank 458	Process Heating Oil
FB-112	22,200	Therminol	Northeast of Thickener	Containment PC3

All the above tanks are diked to prevent oil seepage to the ground water.

#### **BULK STORAGE TANKS**

All oil tanks are routinely inspected for leaks, oil accumulation inside dikes. and signs of damage or deterioration by operating supervision. A semi-annual inspection is conducted by a maintenance supervisor or a member of the Engineerin Department in conjunction with the Production Superintendent or Assistant Production Superintendent. A record of these inspections will be kept on file for a period of three years, as required by FWPCA.





MIDDLE ROAD, PLANT 2, P. O. BOX 160, ASHTABULA, OHIO 44004 (216) 997-5501

April 24, 1984

Bruce R. Granoff
Jersey Miniere Zinc Company
P.O.Box 1104
Clarksville, TN 37040

RE: PCB Cleanup Status Report

The drip pan from EA-426 heat exchanger has been cut up and the pieces placed in a drum for disposal. A new pan was fabricated and put in place. The trench leading from EA-436 heat exchanger to the main process trench was cleaned, as was the curbed area under the therminol heater. Dirt and debris from these activities, as well as some gloves and rags, were placed in drums for disposal. All drums have been properly labelled. As agreed in the meeting with U.S. EPA in Chicago, we have provided a marked drum for liquid collected in the new drip pan.

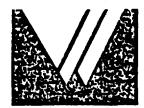
No work has been done on the GA-510 overflow trench. Soil samples were taken from the trench by Ohio EPA on April 5, 1984. The samples were split, and our samples were analyzed by Wadsworth Laboratories, Inc. The results ranged from less than 1 ppm to 240 ppm; the laboratory's analytical report is attached.

The drawings requested by Dr. Sheldon Simon have been completed. These are drawings of GA-510 overflow trench, 10-D-2555 and 10-D-2556, and a plot plan of the TiCl4 Unit showing process trenches, stormsewer and sanitary piping.

#### Costs incurred to date are as follows:

\$ 285.12
95.04
516.60
656.83
1,364.00
900.00
\$3.817.59

SCM



#### WADSWORTH TESTING LABORATORIES, INC.

P.O. Box 208 • 1600 Fourth St. • Conton. Ohio 44701 • (216) 454-5809

April 19, 1984

#### REPORT OF ANALYSIS

To: SCM Pigments P.O. Box 160 Ashtabula, Chio hkcok

Attn: Mr. A. F. Simmen

Lab. Test Nos. 75653-54 Your P.O. #1922-1771

SUBJECT: Twelve samples submitted to laboratory on 1/10/84 for FCB analyses (soils)

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION		PCB	
#1		43 mg/Kg -	
#2		13 mg/Kg -	Aro 1248
#3	Less than	1 mg/Kg	
#L		8 mg/Kg -	Aro 1248
#L #5	Less than	1 mg/Kg	
#6	Less than	l mg/Kg	
#7	Less than	l mg/Kg	
#8		18 mg/Kg -	ATO 1248
#9		3 mg/Kg -	
#10		10 mg/Kg -	
**			
#11		9 mg/Kg -	
#12		240 mg/Kg -	Aro 1246

Note: All samples analyzed as received.

WADSWORTH TESTING LABORATORIES, INC.

manin W Stephen

Marvin W. Stephens, Ph. D.

SCM



PIGMENTS
SCM CHEMICALS
DIVISION OF SCM CORPORATION

PCB File

MIDDLE ROAD, PLANT 2, P. O. BOX 160, ASHTABULA, OHIO 44004 (216) 997-5501

October 2, 1984

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. PO9 3943919 Return Receipt Requested

Bruce R. Granoff Jersey Miniere Zinc Company P.O.Box 1104 Clarksville, TN 37040 BCC: AJW/Baltimore: (10/03/84/kr)

V. J. Mazza-w/Sketch only
J.W.Slack-w/Sketch only

#### RE: PCB Clean-up Status Report

The following PCB related clean-up activities have been completed at the request of G+W Industries, Inc.:

1. Disposal of drip pan from EA-436.

2. Cleaning of distillation area trench and disposal of soil and debris.

3. Cleaning of curbed area under therminol heater and disposal of soil and debris.

4. Removal and disposal of soil from the north-south and east-west trenches originating at GA-510 sump. The concrete walls of the north-south trench were in poor condition and presented a safety hazard. They were therefore demolished and the trench filled with stone and gravel.

5. About 68 cubic yards of soil were removed from a 1600 square foot area bordered by the trench on the east and by the plant property line on the north. In addition, about 24 cubic yards were removed from a 325 square foot area east of the trench. (See attached sketch) The area and depth of removal were chosen on the basis of sample analyses and the contour of the ground. The removed soil was replaced with stone and gravel.

6. The piping of the obsolete heat transfer system (aroclor heater) was flushed with No. 2 fuel oil. It was then dismantled by SCM personnel and disposed of by Rollins Environmental Services. The liquid was shipped to Deer Park, Texas, for disposal.

This completes the clean-up project authorized by G+W Industries, Inc. Disposal costs will be submitted by Rollins directly to the G+W offices in New York. Charges incurred for SCM services since the last bill was submitted in May 1984 are as follows:



#### OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Action Code \_\_\_\_\_

## GENERATOR ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT (cont.)

For the calendar year ending December 31, 19 84

	FACILITY INFO				ENERATO		.D. NO.		
IX.	FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.	X. FACILITY NAME						g w n	
٩	O,H,D,O,O,3,8,4,3,4,4,8, R,E,S,E,R,V,E, ,E,N,V,I,R,O,N,ME,N,T,A,L, ,S,E,R,V,I,C,E,S,								
XI.	XI. FACILITY'S ADDRESS								
3	6,3,3, ,M,1,D,D,L,E, ,R,C	),A,D, , , , , , , ,				سبب			
	ret or P.O. Box S.H.T., A.B.U.L.A.		وب	) H	4400	<u> </u>			
City	y or Town			State	/Zip Code				
XII	. WASTE IDENTIFICATION	Of WASTE	e XX	)† L'ARD ASA	C. LISEPA I WASTI NAP ING	HAZARDOUS NUMBER PUCHERNI	D 44101	<b>~1 Of 1/4 ~11</b>	1 1841 (B
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YI	IL COMMENTS enter intermation t			3	F P	¥ 5	•	Ja.	3!

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#### Return along with your ANNUAL REPORT for 1984 to Ohio EPA. Division of Solid & Hazardous Maste Management

#### RECYCLING/REDUCTION SURVEY

Generator Name:	SCM CORPORATION		EPA	ID Number:	оноо76741149	
Generator Address:	2900 MIDDLE ROAD	ASHTABULA, OHIO	<b>44004</b>			
Contact Person:	J. R. WIESE		Phone Nur	mber: (216) 99	98-1825	
For the following, pl	ease complete these 1	tems only for hazarde	ous waste <u>generate</u>	Md 1n <u>1984</u> at your	own facility	
type. Waste Des Annual Report. waste both on-si	type of characteristicriptions, U.S. EPA H Complete the last colite and off-site, list	azardous Waste Number umn (On-site/Off-site each on a separate i se would have been ci	s, and Amount of ), only for recycline. lassified as "D" -	Waste should mate led waste. If yo - code or characte	h those given ou recycled a oristic hazard	on your specific
	also, even if you di ion for recycled char				port because	of the
Description of W	laste	U.S. EPA Haz. Waste No.	Amount of Waste Generated In 1984	Unit of Measure P(LBS.)/T(TOMS) Specify for each entry	Amount of This Waste Recycled in 1984	Recycled On-site or Off-site?
Examples: Trichloroet	hylene	P001	3,500	P	3,500	On-site
WASTE HYBROCHLOS	MARCID GENERATED	1002 1002 1000	64	T	32	Off-site
IN CHLORIDE PROC	,	8007	47,386	7	3,450	ON-SITE
SPENT SOLVENT FF 2. TIO2 LABORATORY	IOM DISPERSION TESTS O	D001	8	T		
WASTE POLYCHLOR	NATED BIPHENYL. CONTAINING UNDER	UN2315	3	7		
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5.						
6.						
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7.						<del> </del>
8			······································			······································

SCM

8.	Do you expect to recycle more hazardous waste in the future?YESNON/A (Not sure or already at 100%)
C.	"Maste reduction" means that smaller amounts of hazardous waste are generated by implementing process changes, segregating wastes, substituting non-hazardous for hazardous components, or improving process controls. Buring 1984, were you able to reduce the amount of waste generated by using one of the practices? (This does not include recycling or waste concentration by removal of water)YESNON/A
	Ouring 1983?YES .X.NON/A
	Do you have waste reduction plans for 1985?NON/A
D.	Do you feel there is a need for more off-site commercial recycling facilities or capacity in your area? .XYESNONOT SURE
	For what type of waste? Description of Waste: Hydrochloric Acid US EPA Haz, Waste No.: DUO2
Ε.	The Northeast Industrial Waste Exchange <u>Listings Catalog</u> is sent to over 900 hazardous waste generators in Ohio. This service is financially supported, in part, by Ohio EPA. Your company should be receiving the <u>Listings Catalog</u> now if you have not requested cancellation of your subscription. Would you like to continue to receive the NIME <u>Listings Catalog</u> ? .X.YESNO
	Please change <u>Listings Catalon</u> mailing addressee/address to:
	•

Other Comments:

SCM 002331

	ommercial recycler handle all or part of this material?
_	X Recycled at own facility X All or part handled by commercial recycler
3.	Do you have established plans to recycle a higher percentage of this material in 1984 or the near future?
	YES NO X Probable after 1984 Not likely in the near future
4.	"Waste reduction" means that smaller amounts of hazardous waste are generated by implementing process changes, segregating wastes, substituting end-products, or improving process controls. During 1983, were you able to reduce the amount of waste generated by using one of these practices? (This does not include recycling or waste concentration).
	YES X NO
5.	In 1984, do you plan to implement any waste reduction methods at your facility?
•	YES NO Probable after 1984 X Not likely in the near future
6.	Do you have a need for more technical information (from a consultant, trade organization or other source) concerning waste recycling and/or reduction?
	YES X NO
7.	Do you feel there is a need for more off-site commercial recycling facilities or capacity in your area?
	X YES NO
8.	Which of the following do you feel has the greatest negative effect on hazardous waste recycling or reduction?
<del>,-</del>	Regulatory X Economic conditions/ Lack of Technical information/ requirements equipment Costs feasibility
9.	Have you considered using the services of the Northeast Industrial Waste Exchange and its <u>Listings Catalog</u> but rejected the idea?
	YES X NO If yes, why?
	Would you like to continue to receive the NIME Listings Catalog?
	YES NO If no, why?
Oth	er comments:

SCM

#### OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Action Code.\_\_\_

## GENERATOR ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT (cont.)

For the calendar year ending December 31, 19\_83

#### **FACILITY INFORMATION**

tapecify facility to which all wastes on this page were sent

VIII. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.

C10, HD10, 7, 6 7, 4, 1, 1, 14, 9, 12

IX. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.	X. FACILITY NAME						
101H1D10013181H131H1H181	RESERVE IL	NIV	11,5	LAITI MIJIMI MIOIS	L SER IV	11 C E	S
XI. FACILITY'S ADDRESS							
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Street or P.O. Box							•
A S H T AB U L A					0	H <sub>1</sub> 4 <sub>1</sub> 4 <sub>1</sub> 0	0,0,4,
City or Town					Sta	ite Zip Co	de ·
VIII MACTE IDENTIFICATION							
XII. WASTE IDENTIFICATION  A DESCRIPTION OF WA	ASTE	B. D HAZ/ CLA	URD.	C. USEPA MAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER (See Instructions)	D. AMOUNT (	OF WASTE	E. UNIT OF MEASURE (Enter Code)
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2 PROCESS OF 1102 PRODUC	TION					1 1	
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12							
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#### OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

## GENERATOR ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT (cont.)

For the calendar year ending December 31, 1982

## FACILITY INFORMATION

ispacify facility to which all wastes on this page were sent)

VIII. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.

TAC

GOHIDIO17161714111141917121

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IX. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.	X. FACILITY NAME										
101 H1D1 0101 3181 4131 41 4181	RIEISIEIRIVIEI I	Ei N <sub>I</sub> '	/,1,	R <sub>I</sub> O <sub>I</sub> N	ME	N <sub>I</sub> T <sub>I</sub> A	4 15	ER	v, 1, c,	E, S	5, 59
XI. FACILITY'S ADDRESS											
14, 6, 3, 3, 1 M 1, D, D, L, E, 1R, C	) A D 1	نابا			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
Street or P.O. Box											
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City or Town								51	ete Zip (	Code	:
A. DESCRIPTION OF W	VASTE	B. [ HAZ CL/	NOT ARD USS	WA	PA HAZ STE NU e instruc		D. A	MOUNT (	OF WAST	E	MEASURE (Frier Code)
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2 PROCESS OF TIO2 PRODUC	CTION				1			111			
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4								111			-
5										1	
6	<u> </u>			11	1			111	للل		
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XIII. COMMENTS (enter information by	section number)	3		× =	- 41 42 - 41 42					~ [	-11

SCM 602340



#### INTER-OFFICE MEMO

FROM:

M. F. WETZEL

DATE:

. MAY 5, 1981

FOR: S. BRESLOW

LUCATION:

ASHTABULA - #1923

TOWSON - #1995

ANSWERING LETTER OF:

SUBJECT:

SUPERFUND - JUNE 9, 1981 REQUIREMENT

THE NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE UNDER THE SUBJECT-REGULATIONS HAS BEEN FILLED OUT AND IS ATTACHED FOR YOUR REVIEW AND COMMENTS.

IT IS CALLED TO YOUR ATTENTION THAT ONLY THAT PART OF THE BLACK, ASH WASTE PILE FOUND HIGH IN LEACHABLE BARIUM IS REPORTED.

NAMELY, 7,000 CUBIC YARDS OR 189,000 CUBIC FEET. IN THE OPTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE, IT IS MENTIONED THAT ONLY PART OF THE PILE WAS FOUND TO BE HAZARDOUS.

SHOULD FURTHER QUESTIONS ARISE, PLEASE CALL ME.

М

MFW/JAG

ATTACH.

CC: T. C. GILLEN

W. P. HARDEE

F. TYNESKI, JR.

J. R. WIESE

SCM

COLLA

## WASTE MINIMIZATION ADDENDUM TO GENERATOR BIENNIAL OR ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT FOR 1985

THIS REPORT IS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1985.

The Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 require all generators of hazardous waste to submit the following information to the United States Environmental Protection Agency or a State authorized to collect such information:

SENERATOR'S EPA I.D. No.	10 H D 0 6 1 0 2 9 6 8 2
SENERATOR NAME:	SCM PIGMENTS - ASHTABULA PLANT II
SENERATOR ADDRESS:	2426 Middle Road (P.O.Box 160)
	Ashtabula. OH 44004

#### WASTE MINIMIZATION

Describe in the space below your efforts, undertaken during calendar year 1985, to reduce the volume and toxicity of the hazardous waste which your business generates. Also describe changes in waste volume and toxicity actually achieved during 1985 in comparison to previous years, to the extent possible.

In late November 1984 a new process started up at our facility and became fully operational at the beginning of 1985.

Use of the new process eliminates a necessity to dispose of some sulfuric acid (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) which was used in the old process to dry Cl<sub>2</sub>. About 200 tons/year was transported off-site for neutralization.

Several other materials which could be hazardous under certain circumstances (pH  $\leq$ 2) are no longer used. There is no real reduction in disposal for these as disposal was not necessary. Materials from the process were disposed of on a one-time basis during the year as equipment was dismantled.

Several PCB-containing capacitors were sent off-site for incineration after replacement with non-PCB types.

#### CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Douglas A. Towner PRINT/TYPE NAME

Plant Manager

SIGNATURE DATE SIGNED

#### Request 37

Describe the location and size of each lagoon, pond, waste pile, trench or pit that as existed on the DCI property and its purpose. For each lagoon, pond, waste pile, trench or pit describe:

- a. Any hazardous substances that may be, or have been, contained in them.
- b. The dates of each structure's existence and use.
- c. Any construction properties of each pit, pond, trench or lagoon which would help prevent the release of materials from it.
- d. If not in use now, explain how it was closed or has been modified and the present use of the area.
- e. Any pictures, sketches or maps of these facilities.

#### Response 37

#### (A) State Road Facility (State Road Plant)

Refer to attached drawing, Detrex SR1000-3 showing location of ponds/lagoons, waste pile and trench (Appendix 8).

#### Ponds and Lagoons

- a. See responses 10 (A) (2), 17 (A) (1), 17 (A) (2) and 17 (A) (3).
- b. Ponds/lagoons #3 through #9 were constructed, used and their use discontinued by Hooker-Detrex prior to 1953. Ponds/lagoons #1 and #2 were constructed by Hooker-Detrex also and were used for several years after 1953 as settling ponds. Pond/lagoon #10 was constructed by Detrex and used during the last eight years of plant operation (1964-1972) to store the liquid still bottoms from the solvent residue recovery process.
- c. The entire DCI State Road property sits on a thick impermeable clay layer. When these ponds were formed this clay was used to form the walls by Hooker-Detrex.
- d. All ponds (except #2, #3, #7, #8 and #9) were cleaned by Koski Construction Company, capped with clay and planted with grass. Koski Construction Co. hauled the dredged material to their landfill on Middle Road.

Pond #2 (see Sketch 1000-3) which was identified in a 1975 report issued by the USEPA as Lagoon #6 was emptied by Browning & Ferris and hauled to their East Palestine, Ohio facility for disposal in 1976.

Prior to closing the number two pond, several hundred drums were crushed and buried in the bottom of this pond/lagoon with approval of Mr. D. Seeds of the Ohio EPA. This was performed in the spring of 1976 by digging to a depth of 6 ft. (after draining lagoon) and finally covering with 2 ft. of compacted clay and planted with grass as per Mr. Seeds' instructions.

During the period when the aforementioned ponds/lagoons were being closed, progress reports were submitted to Ohio EPA with a copy to D. Hatfield of the Federal EPA, Chicago District office. The last report was sent on July 25, 1977 indicating work completed requested and, unless we received further word, we would consider the matter closed. In office, from EPA were received regarding the ponds/lagoons.

pH Alkalinity(ppm CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) Chlorides(ppm Cl) Total solids(ppm) Total suspended solids(ppm) Settleable solids(ml/L) Ayearance	## 22-68  pi Alkalinity(ppm CaCO3) Chlorides(ppm Cl) Total solids(ppm) Total suspended solids(ppm) Settlemble solids(m1/L) Appearance Outer	D-14-60 pH Alkalinity(ppm CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) Chlorides(ppm Cl) Total solids(ppm) Total suspended solids(ppm) Settleable solids(sol/L) Appearance Other	Albalinity(ppm CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) Albalinity(ppm CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) Alborides(ppm Cl) Botal solids(ppm) Total suspended solids(ppm) 'Settleable solids(ml/L) Appearance Other	Chlorichlorine \$1.chlorislightly chlorine Bythoc-lightly the conton \$1.byth-slightly lightecarton belic-mellicinal bulfur-sulfureum \$1.turb-slightly turbid 1.turb-slightly turbid
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#### (3) Sulfur Base Compounds

Wastes from these products were:

- (a) Dilute hydrochloric acid solution. Estimated amount is approximately 75,000 gals/year.
- (b) The inorganic phase referred to in response 15 (C) (3) above is approximately 200,000 gals/year.
- (4) Mercapto thiazole adduct is estimated to produce approximately 6,000 to 7,000 gals/year of 10-15% hydrochloric acid solution in water.

#### (5) Phosphorus Pentoxide Adducts

No by-products or waste streams were produced from processing these products.

#### Request 17

Describe the storage, treatment and disposal practices for any by-products or wastes associated with each of the manufacturing processes described in response 15. This description should identify any use of drums, tanks, lagoons, ponds, waste piles, ditches, marshes, swamps, land treatment or disposal areas, public sewers, landfills, creeks, or waterways used or affected by such practices.

#### Response 17

#### (A) State Road Facility (State Road Plant)

(1) Storage, treatment and disposal practices for hazardous substances in response 15 (A) (1).

Hexachlorobutane crystals were stored in a ground surface pile and, eventually, moved to a concrete pad, stored in fiber drums and sent to Rollins Environmental Services in Bridgeport, New Jersey for incineration (See response 26 for details).

High Boiling Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, Calcium Chloride in Water,
Chlorinated C2 hydrocarbons, Ferrous and Ferric Chloride in water,
Calcium and Sodium Hydroxide and Hypochlorite in water and Ammonium
Chloride in water was discharged to settling ponds. Water was decanted through a ditch into Fields Brook. Solids and settled organics, including still bottoms, were dredged by Koski Construction Co. and hauled by them to their landfill on Middle Road, Ashtabula County. See answer to question 37 d. for closure of the lagoon referred to above.

(2) Storage, treatment, and disposal practices for hazardous substances in response 15 (A) (2).

Calcium Chloride and Calcium Hydroxide in water were discharged to settling ponds where water was decanted through a ditch into Fields Brook, solids were dredged by Koski Construction Co. and hauled by them to their landfill on Middle Road, Ashtabula County. See response 37 d. for closure of the ponds referred to above.

(3) Storage, treatment and disposal practices for hazardous substances from response 15 (A) (3) and 16 (A) (3).

Some <a href="hydrochloric acid">hydrochloric acid</a> waste was hauled in Detrex tank trucks to ponds owned by Koski Construction Co. on Middle Road, Ashtabula County, and Koski was paid to put the material into his landfill.

Calcium chloride and calcium hydroxide in water, resulting from neutralization of waste hydrochloric acid, was discharged to settling ponds and handled as in 17 (A) (2) above.

(4) Storage, treatment and disposal practices for hazardous substances from response 15 (A) (4) and 16 (A) (4).

Monomethylamine water solution was discharged through outfall 002 to Fields Brooks under controlled pH condition according to NPDES permit.

Furan water solution was discharged through outfall 002 to Fields Brook under controlled pH condition according to NPDES permit.

High boiling methyl pyrrole derivatives were stored in storage tanks and, eventually, shipped to Hukill Chemical Co., Bedford, Ohio, which arranged to have the materials incinerated.

- (5) Storage, treatment and disposal practices for hazardous substances from response 15 (A) (5) and 16 (A) (5). The wastes described under response 16 (A) (5) above were discharged through outfall 002 to Fields Brook under controlled pH conditions according to NPDES permit.
- (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) Storage, treatment and disposal practices for hazardous substances from responses 15 (A) (6) thru 15 (A) (11) and 16 (A) (6) thru 16 (A) (11). There are no hazardous wastes produced in the processes described under responses 15 (A) (6) thru 15 (A) (11).

#### (B) Middle Road Facility (Chlor-Alkali Plant)

(1) Storage, treatment and disposal practices for hazardous substances in 15 (B) (1) and 16 (B) (1).

Small amounts of mercury were contained in the wastewater discharged to Lake Erie (through an effluent ditch) until DCI was advised by EPA that such practices were deemed unsafe, after which time DCI was granted an NPDES permit. A lagoon was used for storage on a temporary basis until mercury in the effluent met EPA guidelines.

Mercury in hydrogen by-product was recovered by condensation for re-use. This reduced the mercury concentration down to a level acceptable to EPA Air Quality and then the hydrogen was discharged to atmosphere through a stack, or conveyed to Linde Air products via pipe line, or to DCI on State Road for burning with chlorine to make hydrogen chloride.

We believe that mercury in solid waste from brine settler was hauled away by a salt company prior to the institution of lagoons. It was then placed in lagoon area, which eventually was closed by one of the companies that succeeded DCI. Sodium hypochlorite in waste was discharged to Lake Erie through an effluent ditch with a controlled pH within EPA guidelines.

#### Request 12

Provide the following information regarding any french drains or sever lines (including storm, sanitary or combined severs) which receive or have received runoff from the property located near State Road in Ashtabula County, Ohio:

- (a) The location of each sever line.
- (b) Whether each sever line is connected to the main trunk line.
- (c) Does any sewer line have direct or indirect access to Fields Brook or a tributary thereof?

#### Response 12

- (a) Enclosed under Appendix 5 is a Burgess & Niple, Ltd. drawing taken from the Burgess & Niple report showing the sever lines.
- (b) No, the only line connected to a trunkline running North-South is 002. See Response 12 (c) below.
- (c) The line described as 002 does connect to a North-South line leading to Fields Brook, jointly used by RMI Chlorine-Sodium plant, Diamond Shamrock and DCI. This trunkline discharges to Fields Brook.

#### Request 13

Provide the following information regarding drainage ditches which receive or have received runoff or discharges from the property located near State Road in Ashtabula County, Ohio:

- (a) The location of each drainage ditch.
- (b) Whether runoff or discharge from each drainage ditch has direct or indirect access to Fields Brook or a tributary thereto.
- (c) Any information regarding the presence, or potential for releases, of hazardous substances or constituents in the ditches.

#### Response 13

- (a) Enclosed under Appendix 5 is a Burgess & Niple, Ltd. drawing taken from the Burgess & Niple report showing these ditches.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) Detrex has no information regarding the presence or potential for releases of hazardous substances or constituents in the ditches other than those contained in the various reports listed in our response to question 9 (A).

#### Request 14

Does your company have, or did your company ever have, an NPDES permit for discharges to Fields Brook or a tributary thereto?

#### Response 14

Yes.

#### Lequest 15

Describe each manufacturing process that DCI has operated at its Ashtabula County, Ohio, facilities including the facility on State Road. For each process provide the

#### (3) Sulfur Base Compounds

Wastes from these products were:

- (a) Dilute hydrochloric acid solution. Estimated amount is approximately 75,000 gals/year.
- (b) The inorganic phase referred to in response 15 (C) (3) above is approximately 200,000 gals/year.
- (4) Mercapto thiszole adduct is estimated to produce approximately 6,000 to 7,000 gals/year of 10-15% hydrochloric acid solution in water.

#### (5) Phosphorus Pentoxide Adducts

No by-products or waste streams were produced from processing these products.

#### Request 17

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Hexachlorobutane crystals were stored in a ground surface pile and, eventually, moved to a concrete pad, stored in fiber drums and sent to Rollins Environmental Services in Bridgeport, New Jersey for incineration (See response 26 for details).

High Boiling Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, Calcium Chloride in Water, Chlorinated C2 hydrocarbons, Ferrous and Ferric Chloride in water, Calcium and Sodium Hydroxide and Hypochlorite in water and Ammonium Chloride in water was discharged to settling ponds. Water was decanted through a ditch into Fields Brook. Solids and settled organics, including still bottoms, were dredged by Koski Construction Co. and hauled by them to their landfill on Middle Road, Ashtabula County. See answer to question 37 d. for closure of the lagoon referred to above.

(2) Storage, treatment, and disposal practices for hazardous substances in response 15 (A) (2).

Calcium Chloride and Calcium Hydroxide in water were discharged to settling ponds where water was decanted through a ditch into Fields Brook, solids were dredged by Koski Construction Co. and hauled by them to their landfill on Middle Road, Ashtabula County. See response 37 d. for closure of the ponds referred to above.

- d. Whether the waste contained hazardous substances.
- e. The amount of wastes involved.
  - f. If known, where at Reserve's landfill the wastes were disposed.
  - g. Describe all terms of any arrangement for the disposal of these materials.
  - h. What records if any have ever been maintained documenting such disposal and arrangements for disposal.

#### Response 31

We have no records of dealing with Reserve Environmental Services in the landfill west of LaBounty Road.

We have arranged for disposal of materials thru Koski Construction Co. (which later changed its name to Reserve Environmental Services) at the landfill on the east side of LaBounty Road in Ashtabula County, Ohio.

- a. Approximate time: 1956 1975.
- b. We have no analysis of solids. Our best recollection is earth with solid calcium hydroxide and possibly some solid ferric chloride, ferric hydroxide and chlorinated hydrocarbons.
- c. We have no analysis of liquid wastes but our best recollection is that it is water containing dissolved calcium hydroxide and possibly some dissolved ferric chloride, hydrochloric acid and some chlorinated hydrocarbons.
- d. See Items b. and c.
- e. No records kept.
- f. We have no records to indicate in what part of the landfill east of LaBounty Road the wastes were placed.
- g. Material was hauled by Koski in his trucks to his landfill. DCI paid for the hauling. No records of the amount paid for such services.
- h. None to the best of our knowledge.

#### Request 32

Has DCI ever observed any leachate escaping or being released from the DCI storage or disposal areas on property owned or operated by DCI? If so, describe the location and physical characteristics of the leachate such as color, odor or viscousness. When and by whom has this been observed?

#### Response 32

No records have been found but it is recalled that, sometime during the period 1979 - 1981, a week of heavy rain washed out a part of the sidewall of pond/lagoon #3. A small amount of colorless, odorless liquid material came out of the lagoon and

PART B (Office use enty) ayo Sariol No. 000205-004 ENEMICAL PARAMETERS OF INTAKE WATER AND DISCHARGE (See Table B-2) B-2. (cont.) Discharge Intake OAKL FAVO. CONCENTRATION NASHINA DONNA PROPERTY OF STREET SEASIBRES TOUROS PER OAL THERAGE POLINGS PER DAY UNIMEA TEO INTAKE WATER RAYMAN CONCENTRATION CONTINUOUS MONITORING TREATED INTARE MAREA ARTHOGOS ANALYSIS SAMPLE FROM THE T 44.777 PARAMETER (11)(8) (10) AND CODE (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (9) NICKEL-TOTAL 0.02 0.0200 0.050 0.0600 0.0600 0.0500 0.0092 0 ES A A 01067  $\mathcal{H}^{i}$ POTASSIUM-TOTAL 0.0916 0.5998 0.5998 0.500 ٥ 1.0 0.800 0.50 A AA A 00937 13 SELENIUM-TOTAL 0.0018 0.04 <0.0100 0.010 0.0120 0.0120 0.0100 0 ES A A 01147 SILVER-TOTAL 40.01 k0.0100k0.0100 < 0.0120 < 0.0120 < 0.0100 < 0.0018</p> A 0 ES A 01077 SODIUM-TOTAL 21.5914 21.5914 18.000 1.0 4.00 18.000 3.2987 ٥ A AA A 00929 1.4. THALLIUM-TOTAL 40.0183 0 40.1 <0.10 k0.100 < 0.1200 < 0.1200 < 0.100</p> A ES A 01059 TIN-TOTAL 0 40.01 <0.0100 k 0.0100 |< 0.0120k 0.0120|<0.0100|<0.0018 ES A Α 01102 TITANIUM-TOTAL 40.01 40.0100 0.080 0.0960 0.0960 0.0800 0.0147 A 0 ES A 01152 ZINC-TOTAL ∠0.01 <0.0100 0.08 0.0960 0.0960 0.0800 0.0147 A 0 ES A 01092 OIL AND GREASE Ø A A A A A 00550

ENG FORM 4345-1

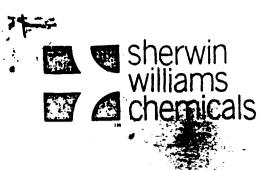
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\*Name specific compound(s) and fill in the required data for each. Use extra blanks at the end of the form and the "Remarks" space as necessary.

SCM



P. O. Box 310 2900 Middle Road Ashtabula, Ohio 44004 Phone: 216-998-1825

MARCH 5, 1973

MR. A. H. MANZARDO, CHIEF PERMIT BRANCH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION V UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 1 North Wacker Drive CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606

REFERENCE:

N.P.D.E.S. APPLICATION No. OH 070 022 000205

REVISION OF APPLICATION

CORPS OF ENGINEERS DISCHARGE PERMIT

REFERENCE NUMBER 000205

ASHTABULA PLANT

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CHEMICALS DIVISION

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

P. O. Box No. 310

ASHTABULA, OHIO 10004

DEAR MR. MANZARDO:

ATTACHED TO THIS LETTER ARE THE REVISIONS TO THE REFERENCED ORIGINAL APPLICATION FOR A CORPS OF ENGINEERS DISCHARGE PERMIT. THE REVISIONS ARE THOSE DISCUSSED JANUARY 3, 1973, IN A PHONE CONVERSATION BETWEEN MR. F. C. GAUGUSH, THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY, AND MR. ROHALD TURNER, U.S.E.P.A., WITH A SUBSEQUENT CONFIRMING LITTER FROM MR. G. F. SCHLAHDECKER, GROUP VICE-PRESIDENT, CHEMICALS, THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY, TO MR. A. H. MANZARDO, CHIEF, PERMIT BRANCH, U.S.E.P.A.

BASIS FOR THE REVISIONS ARE EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE FILING OF THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION FOR FOUR DISCHARGE PERMITS. THREE OF THE FOUR ORIGINAL SISSHARGES ARE NO LONGER IN EXISTENCE, BEING ELIMINATED, WHICH LEAVES ONLY DISCHARGE SERVAL NO. 000205-001, THOOX(R) OPERATION. ELIMINATION OF THE THREE DISCHARGE PERMITS CHANGES THE WATER BALANCE INTO AND FROM THE PLANT SITE.

CRIGINAL DISCHARGE, STRIAL NUMBER 000205-002, FOR THE CHEMICALS OPERATION IS NO LUNGER IN EXPLIENCE. AS A RESULT OF PHASING OUT THE CHEMICALS OPERATION OF THE PLANT SITE.



REVISIONS IN PARTS A AND B OF THE ORIGINAL CORPS OF ENGINEERS DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION SHOWER EFFECTS OF CLIMINATING THREE DISCHARGES AND REDUCING THE TOTAL WATER ENTER FOR THE PLANT.

BASIS FOR REVISIONS IN PARTS A AND B FOR SPECIFIC PARAMETERS, PHYSICAL, CHEMI-CAL, AND BIOLOGICAL, IS THE PREVIOUSLY NOTED TELEPHONE CONVERSATION BETWEEN MR. F. C. GAUGUSH AND MR. RONALD TURNER. ALL MEASURED PARAMETERS, PART A, ARE BY ADDITIONAL ANALYSES REDEFINED AND THESE CHANGES ARE PRESENT IN THE REVISED PART A.

IN THE ORIGINAL PART B, MEASURED PARAMETERS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO THE CONCENTRATION OF THE INCOMING WATER ARE DEFINED SUFFICIENTLY BY THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION. ALL OTHER PARAMETERS NOT MEETING THOSE CONDITIONS ARE NOW, BY ADDITIONAL ANALYSES, REDEFINED FOR THE REVISED PART B.

ALL PARAMETERS, PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL, AND BIOLOGICAL, UNDERLINED WITH RED ARE THOSE IN THE ORIGINAL PERMIT APPLICATION WHICH ARE NOT REDEFINED BY ADDITIONAL ANALYSES IN THE ATTACHED REVISION.

TE WE CAN BE OF ANY FURTHER ASSISTANCE IN THE MATTER OF THE ORIGINAL OR REVISED APPLICATION, PLEASE CONTACT US.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CHEMICALS

G. F. SCHLAUDECKER
GROUP VICE PRESIDENT, CHEMICALS

A. F. WYMAN
PLANT MANAGER
ASHTABULA, OHIO

CC: MR. RONALD TURNER MR. GORDON YESSER

ATTACHMENTS

GIVI/CA

1: 410

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PORM APPROVED OME NO. 49-R 940

# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE OR WORK IN NAVIGABLE WATERS AND THEIR TRIBUTARIES

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	•	1. State	Applicati	on Number (to	be assigned	by Corps o	if Engineers)
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4. Name, address, telephone number and t	itle of applicant's authorized G. F. WYMAN,			tion coordinati	on and corre	spondence	n.i
	SHERWIN-WILL			DIVISION		-	
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8. Name of facility where disabetes or construction will occur.	
MERWIN-WILLIAMS CHEMICALS DIVISI	
ASHTABULA TOWNSHIP, ASHTABULA COU	NTY, OHIO
9. Full mailing address of facility named in Item 8 above.	
SHERVIN-WILLIAMS CHEMICAL	S DIVISION
P. O. Box No. 310	
ASHTABULA, OHIO 44004	•
•	
10. Names and mailing addresses of all adjoining property owners whose property	
NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY ( P. O. BOX NO. 160	FORMERLY CABOT TITANIA, INC.)
ASHTABULA, OHIO 44004	
11. Check to indicate the nature of the proposed activity:  a. Dredging b. Construction c. Construction	on with Discharge
12. If activity is temporary in nature, estimate its duration in months.	
DOES NOT APPLY	
If application is for a discharge:	
13. List intake sources	•
Estim	ated Volume in Million
Source Gallo	ns Per day or Fraction Thereof
Municipal or private water supply system	<u> </u>
Surface water body	- <del> </del>
Ground water Other (MUNICIPAL)	- <del>`- ŏ`o ব</del>
Other (Monte Mas)	
14. Describe water usage within the plant	
=2 *****	sted Volume in Million
Type Gallo	ons Per day or Fraction Thereof
Cooling water	- <del> </del>
Boiler Feed water	- <del> </del>
Process water	- <del> </del>
Other	
15. List volume of discharges or losses other than into navigable waters.	
. Estim	neted Volume in Million
Type Gall	ons Per day or Fraction Thereof
Municipal waste treatment system	Thereof 6'
Surface containment (CONTAINMENT FOR RECYCLE)	
Underground disposal	
Waste Acceptance firms	
Evaporation	- 二
Indicate number employees served per day	167 <b>000441</b>
CUI	

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If structures exist, or dredging, filling or other constru procise location of the activity must be described.		the (Office use	
Name the corporate boundaries within which the structurity will ecoup.	stures exist or the	<del></del>	
15	7. ASHTABU	LA 18. N/	or Town A (Ashtabula Township)
Name of waterway at the lesstion of the activity	•		
FIELD'S BROOK, ASHT	BULA RIVER	TRIBUTARY	
Maps and sketches which show the location and char and non-structural points of discharge, must be attact	actor of each struc	ture or activity, includi	ng any and all outfall devices, dispersive dev
For construction or work in navigable waters for whiteleting the submitted with the	ch a separate pern	nit is sought under 33 U	S.C. 403, the character of each structure me structures for which separate discharge in
tion (Section II of this form) has been submitted.  2. List all approvals or denials granted by Federal, interdescribed in this application.	state, State or loca	al agencies for any struc	tures, construction, discharges or deposits
Type of document	ld. No	Date	Issuing Agency
DISCHARGE PERMIT TIDOX OPERATION	2366	2-11-70/ 12-1-70	OHIO WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HEAL
	•		•
			•
•			
			·
3. Check if facility existed or was lawfully under consti	ruction prior to A	pril 3, 1970.	X
4. If dredging or filling will occur:			,
State the type of materials involved, their volume in	cubic yards, and t	he proposed method of	measurement.
DOES NOT APPLY.			,
•		•	, i
<ol><li>Describe the proposed method of instrumentation w determine its effect upon the waterway.</li></ol>	thich will be used	to measure the volume	of any solids which may be deposited and t
VOLUMETRIC FLOW IS MEASURED ALE Suspended solids present in the Temporarily But will settle eve	E TREATED W		
6. State rates and periods of deposition described in Its RATE OF DEPOSITION OF SOLIDS SOLIDS. (ESTIMATES NOT TO EXC	WILL BE REC	NDS PER DAY.)	
	_		000442
	_		2 NA NA A /7 /7 *3

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	SECTION II.	PLANT PRO	CESS AND DIS	CHARGE DESC	RIPTION		
1. Discharge describ	ned below is b. Proposed new or changed	2. Implement schedule	stion	(Office use only)			
Name of corporate	boundaries within which the po		located.		City or Town	6. Discharge Se 000205	
*	Trio	4. <u>A</u>	SHTABULA	<del></del>	s. <u>N/A (</u>	ASHTABULA	Townsh
State the precise lo 7. Latitude 8. Longitude	setion of the point of discharge.  1 1 Degrees: 5 3 Mi  B 0 Degrees: 4 5 Mi		FIELD	S BROOK, A BULA RIVER	•		
10. Has application	for water quality certification (	Check if a	ertificate .		Issuing Ager	rey	
	06 09 71 mo day yr	is attached	to form	•			
11. Narrative descri	ption of activity (include terms			rial Classification, a			ocess).
		PROCESS:		RER OF TITAL		· · · · · · <del>-</del> · ·	
			FIGHENTS (	(1100×(117)			
			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1							
			•				
			•				
12. Standard indus	trial classification number.	13. Princi	pal product.		14. Amoun	t of principal pro	oduct produ
	sic 2816		TITANIUM I	DIOXIDE	per day	AVERAGE 7	1.0 TON
			PIGMENTS		] =	PER DAY	
15. Principal raw m		consu	ant of principal ra med per day.		17. Number	r of batch diśchi	irges per da
	SEE ITEMS 13 AND	14	SEE ITEMS	13 AND 14	·   c	SUOUNITHC	DISCHAR
					-		
18. Average gallon	s per batch discharge.	19. Date dischar	ge began.	20	Date dischar	ge will begin.	
	SEE ITEM 17	c	9 0 1 mo day	6 <u>9</u>	_	SEE I TEM	1 <u>9</u> -
21. Describe waste	abatement practices.	•					
	PROCESS EFFLUENTS	FROM THE T	DOX (R) OPER	ATION ARE CO	DLLECTED	IN ACID B	RICK
AG	ITATED MIXING BASI	TO A CENTRA	LIZE. OTHE	R DISCHARGE	S ARE CO	LLECTED IN	DITCHE
AN	D PUMPED TO THE SAI	ME AGITATED	BASIN FOR	NEUTRALIZA	TION. NE	UTRALIZED	WATER
88	PERFLOWING THE BASINOO,000 GALLONS EACH	N FLOWS THE	WATER IS	CLARIFIED B	SINS IN Y SEDIME	SERIES (CA	UTFALL
FF	OM THE RETENTION P	OND FLOWS I	NTO FIELD	S BROOK WIT	H CONTIN	UOUS INSTR	UMENT
MC An	NITORING OF FLOW T	EMPERATURE, ALS. LABORA	TORY PERSO	OXYGEN, TU NNEL ANALYZ	RBIDITY	SPENDED SO	LIDS AN
	AS A CHECK.						
1	ESEPAR, ESEGRE,	DREACT, DHY	SIC, RECYC	L, OMONIT,	PSEDIM,	CNEUIR, SL	AGOO,

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	<del></del>				(Offic	30 USS	only)				
Intako		•	Discharge	•			•				
						<del>-</del>		Discharge Serial 000205			
THE REPORT OF THE PERSON OF TH		0	ALERACE DAIL	ORTHURNS AND THE COLUMN TO THE COLUMN THE CO	Constitution of the second	TIME SER	Today.	SCIALIALICATION INC.	u,		
Parameter and (Code)	(11)		(2)	DDENDUM (3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(I)		
low Gallons per day) 00056	792,509	7	792,509	695,520	388,80	∞	864,000	DYLY	REC		
oH 00400	8.1		9.5 7.1 6.		6.5		8.0	n .	REC		
remperature Winter) (°F) 14028	46		46 74		59		75	11	REC		
(emperature Summer) (°F) (4027	75		75 89		75		109	11	REC		
23.			ום	SCHARGE CO	NTENTS		<u></u>				
PARAMETER	PRESENT	ABSENT	P	PARAMETER		PRESENT	ABDEN	ARAMETER	PRESENT		
Color 00080	×		Aluminum 01105		2	X	Nickel 01067		, ?		
Turbidity 00070	<u>x</u>		Antimony 01097			?	Selenium 01147		?		
Radioactivity 74050	?	-	Arsenic 01002			?	Silver 01077		?		
Hardness 00900	X	7	Beryllium 01012			?	Potassium 00937	<del></del>	X		
Solids 00500	X		Barium 01007			?	Sodium 00929		! X		
Ammonia 00610	X		Boron 01022			?	Titanium 01152		X		
Organic Nitrogen 00605	x	_	Cadmium 01027			?	Tin 01102		?		
Nitrate 00620	X	+-	Calcium 00916			X	Zinc 01092		?		
Nitrite	<u> </u>	<del></del>	Cobalt			_	Algicides		<del></del>		
Phosphorus	×		O1037 Chromium	•		?	74051 Oil and Grease	,			
00665 Sulfate		<del>\                                    </del>	01034 Copper	-		<del>-</del>	00550 Phenois				
00945 Sulfide	<u>X</u>	+	01042 Iron			?	32730 Surfactants		<u>:</u>		
00745 Sulfite	?	+	01045			?	38260 Chlorinated H	vdrocarbons	?		
00740 Bromide	?	Ч	01051 Magnesium			?	74052				
71870 Chloride	- ?	4_	00927			?	74053	cocci Bacteria	<u>*</u> X		
00940 Cyanide	X		Manganese 01055			?	74054		?		
00720	?		Mercury 71900			?	Coliform Bact 74056	eris	?		
Fluoride	1-	7	Malybdenu								

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•	H <sub>L</sub> all	known hazardous or potentially hazardous substances in	Your pla	int been i	nventoried?
	l	X Yes No			
24b.	If yes, h	ere steps been taken to insure that there exists no possib	ility of a	ny such k	nown hazardous or potentially hazardous substance on
!	1				
		X Yes No			
25. 1	lemarks.	PART M. COL. 4, BASIS OF THE CALCU		M UAR	71 TONE BER DAY OF
		TITANIUM DIOXIDE PIGMENTS.		W WAS	THE DAY OF
٠		•	•		
					•
	tivity inci	on above completes the basic reporting requirements which uded within any of the Standard Industrial Classification			
	••	CRITICAL IN	DUSTR	IAL GR	OUPS
SIC	098	FISH HATCHERIES, FARMS, AND PRESERVES	SIC	285	PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, ENAMELS, ALLIED PRODUCTS
SIC	10-14	DIVISION 8 — MINING	SIC	2871	FERTILIZERS
SIC	201	MEAT PRODUCTS	SIC	2879	AGRICULTURAL PESTICIDES, AND OTHER AG
SIC	202	DAIRY PRODUCTS			CULTURAL CHEMICALS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED
SIC	203	CANNED PRESERVED FRUITS, VEGETABLES (EXCEPT SEAFOODS, SIC 2031 AND 2036)	SIC	2891	ADHESIVES AND GELATIN
SIC	2031, 2036	CANNED AND CURED FISH AND SEAFOODS; FRESH OR FROZEN PACKAGED FISH AND	SIC	2892	EXPLOSIVES
	, 2000	SEAFOODS	SIC	29	PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUS
SIC	204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	SIC	3011, 3069	TIRES AND INNER TUBES; FABRICATED RUBE PRODUCTS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED
SIC	206	SUGAR	SIC	3079	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS
SIC	207	CONFECTIONARY AND RELATED PRODUCTS	SIC	311	LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING
SIC	208	BEVERAGES	SIC	32	STONE, CLAY, GLASS, AND CONCRETE PRODU
SIC	<sup>-</sup> 209	MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PREPARATIONS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	SIC	331	BLAST FURNACES, STEEL WORKS, AND ROLL
SIC	22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS			AND FINISHING MILLS
SIC	23	APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED PRODUCTS	SIC	332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES
		MADE FROM FABRICS AND SIMILAR MATERIALS	SIC	333, 334	PRIMARY SMELTING AND REFINING OF NON- FERROUS METALS: SECONDARY SMELTING A REFINING OF NONFERROUS METALS
SIC	242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	SIC	336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES
SIC	2432	VENEER AND PLYWOOD	SIC	347	COATING, ENGRAVING, AND ALLIED SERVIC
SIC	2491	WOOD PRESERVING	SIC	35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL
SIC	26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	SIC	36	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND
SIC	281	INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC AND ORGANIC CHEMICALS (EXCEPT SIC 2818)			SUPPLIES TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT (EXCEPT SHIP
SIC	2818	INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS	SIC	37	BUILDING AND REPAIRING, SIC 3731)
SIC	282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETIC RESINS, SYNTHETIC RUBBER, SYNTHETIC	SIC	3731	SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIRING
		AND OTHER MAN-MADE FIBERS, EXCEPT GLASS	SIC	491	ELECTRIC COMPANIES AND SYSTEMS
SIC	<b>2</b> 83	ORUGS	SIC	493	COMBINATION COMPANIES AND SYSTEMS
SIC	284	SOAP, DETERGENTS, AND CLEANING PREPARATIONS, PERFUMES, COSMETICS, AND			•

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# PART A

Note: Submission of Part A la required of all applicants whose processes are listed

(Office use enty)

Discharge Serial No. 000205-001

# INFORMATION REQUIRED OF SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES

* Intake 😅	-				Die	naharga -					
PARAMETER AND CODE	SENIARION CO	MENTA.	OUNDS PLANTS	CONCENT ON POUNOS ON P	AND	SAM ON TOUNOS	Sanne, Le Trace	OF ME OUENCY	PHOO SIS	PINJOUS ON INC	
PARAMETER AND CODE	b 11 of On	76.3 1/2 ((2)	N <sub>(3)</sub>	34 T	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
ALKALINITY (as Ca CO <sub>3</sub> ) 00410	140	80	75	. 6	435	<b>5</b> 5	319	CONT	DYLY	STD. MTHD.	ABS
8.O.D. 5-DAY 00310	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 1.	< 58	< 10	<b>&lt; 5</b> 8	AVER	DYLY	STD.	ABS
CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (C.O.D.) 00340	13	11	46	4	267	<b>2</b> 8	162	AVER	DYLY	S-TD. MTHD.	ABS
TOTAL SOLIDS 00500	270	220	4590	375	26,625	4180	24,247	Cont	DYLY	STD.	ABS
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS 70300	250	220	4590	375	26,625	4176	24,223	Cont	DYLY	Sто. Мтно.	ABS
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS ,	60	< 2	11	< 1	64	. 6	35	Cont	DYLY	STD. MTHD.	ABS
TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS 00605	160	120	140	11	812	107	621	CONT	DYLY	STD. MTHD.	ABS
AMMONIA (as N) 00610	< 0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<b>&lt;0.</b> 02	< 1	< 0.2	< 1	Gont	DYLY	STD.	ABS
KJELDAHL NITROGEN 00625	0.5	< 0.2	0.5	0.04	3	0.3	2	Cont	DYLY	STD. MTHD.	ABS
NITRATE (as N) 00620	0.8	0.4	2.8	0.23	16	1.20	7	CONT	DYLY	STD.	ABS
PHOSPHORUS TOTAL (as P) 00665	0.00	0.04	0.07	<b>₹0.01</b>	< 1	0.0	5 < 1	CONT	DYLY	5TD. Мтнр.	ABS

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# TABLE A Guide for Completion of Part A

•	Single State Control of the Control					
PARAMETER UNITS	METHOD	STANDARD A.S.T.M. METHODS STANDARDS 13TH ED. 1971 1970		W.Q.O. METHODS 1971	SIGNIFICANCE IN REPORTING DATA	
ALKALINITY AS Ca CO <sub>3</sub> Mg/liter	ELECTROMETRIC TITRATION TECHNICON METHYL ORANGE METHOD	р. 370	p. 154	p. 6	x.	
B.O.D. 5-DAY Mg/liter	MODIFIED WINKLER METHOD OR PROBE METHOD	p. 489	, р. 712	p. 15	x.	
CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (C.O.D.) Mg/liter	DICHROMATE REFLUX METHOD	p. 495	-	р. 17	x.	
TOTAL SOLIDS Mg/liter	GRAVIMETRIC, 105°C. METHOD	p. 535	-	p. 280	x.	
TOTAL DISSOLVED (FILTERABLE) SOLIDS My/liter	GLASS FIBER FILTRATION METHOD, 180°C.	p. 539	-	p. 275	<b>x</b> .	
TOTAL SUSPENDED (NON-FILTERABLE) SOLIDS - Mg/liter	GLASS FIBER FILTRATION METHOD, 103-105°C.	p. 537	-	p. 278	x.	
TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS Mg/liter	GRAVIMETRIC METHOD 550°C.	. p. 536	-	p. 282	<b>x</b>	
AMMONIA (as N) Mg/liter	DISTILLATION-NESSLERIZATION METHOD OR TECHNICON-DIGESTION & PHENOLATE METHOD	p. 453	-	р. 134	xx	
KJELDAHL NITROGEN Mg/liter	DIGESTION-DISTILLATION METHOD OR TECHNICON-DIGESTION & PHENOLATE METHOD	p. 469	-	p. 149	.xx	
NITRATE (as N) Mg/liter	BRUCINE SULFATE METHOD OR TECHNICON-HYDRAZINE REDUCTION METHOD	p. 461	-	р. 170	.xx	
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS (as P) Mg/liter	PERSULFATE DIGESTION & SINGLE REAGENT METHOD OR TECHNICON-MANUAL DIGESTION & SINGLE REAGENT OR STANNOUS CHLORIDE	p. 526	_	p. 235	.xx	

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## PART B DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

(Note: Submission of Part S is required of all applicants who are the required to submit Part A. Ship these parameters specifically indicated in the instructions of the reported by a particular industry) (Office use enty)

Discharge Serial No. 000205-001

B-1. PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS OF INTAKE WATER AND DISCHARGE (See Table B-1)

Intake	•		<del> </del>	Discherge			
INTRA PRINTED	WAREATED REPORTED	VERAGE IDAILY,	MRASING TEARS	RARAMAN, PARIS	SI S PARCOLENCY	NOUS MONITORIA	6
PARAMETER AND CODE	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
COLOR 00080	22	< 5	. 5	X	5	DYLY	ABS
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE 00095	360	317	6,567	6,200	7,100	DYLY	ABS
TURBIDITY 00070	69	< 10	10		10	DYLY	REC
FECAL STREPTOCOCCI BACTERIA 74054	ND*	ND	ND	X	ND	<u>o</u>	A
FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA 74055	ND	ND	ND	X	ND	<u>o</u>	A
TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA 74056	<u>16</u>	ND	ND	X	ND	<u>o</u>	A
					-		

\* NOT DETECTABLE

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PART B	}	•
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Dissharge Seriel No. 000205-001

B-2. CHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF INTAKE WATER AND DISCHARGE (See Table B-2)

Intake Discharge

Intake	•				Dișchargo						
UNIMESTED INTEREST	NA SAND	M CONSERVANT.	AN POUNDS AND	OAII. A	A CONCENTRA	Pion Sunda Pin	ANTINOS SE TRAS SE TRAS	IMIQUS ANAI MEN	MONIT	On.	
PARAMETER AND CODE	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	70g	(7)	100	(9)	(10)	(11)
ACIDITY (m CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) 00435	w 10	<u>10</u>	2	<u>&lt;1</u> ·	<u>26</u>	<u>6</u>	17	Сомр	D <b>YL</b> Y	STD MTHD	ABS
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (T.O.C.) 00680	24.7	7.0	26.0	2.1	150.8	15.0	87.0	CONT	. 11	11	11
TOTAL HARDNESS	116	83	1 34	11	777	97	563	CONT	11	e,	"
NITRITE (as N) 00615	0.01	< 0.01	0.01	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.01	< 0.1	соит	v	"	*1
ORGANIC NITROGEN 00605	w 0.65					·		СОМР	87	-,,	,,
PHOSPHORUS-ORTHO (as P) 70507	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.1	< 2.3	< 0.4	< 2.3	Ф'nт	. "	, "	"
SULFATE 00945	24.6	27.5	525.7	42.9	3,049	391.6	2,272	CONT	11	**	11
SULFIDE 00745	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 2.9	< 0.5	< 2.9	CONT	"	97	,
SULFITE 00740	₩ < 0.1							COMP	, "	- "	,
BROMIDE 71870	0.44							COMF	, "	,,	

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(Office use enty)

Dissharge Serial No. 000205-001

	<b>建</b> 等。				Discharge					
UNIARATIO INTAKE	ARO INTAK NA	A CONCENTRAL	PARTIN PROCESS OF THE PARTIES OF THE	A COMOS PER	ANERA CONCENTRA	GR TOUNGS TRA	AR PROPERTY OF THE OWN TO SERVICE	TIMOUS, ANAI	S MONI,	TORIN
PARAMETER AND CODE	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(0)	(9)	(10)
CHLORIDE 00940	75	69	1,314	107	7,622	1,167	6,769	CONT	DYLY	STE MTH
CYANIDE 00720	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.01	< 0.58	< 0.1	< 0.58	n .	Ħ	11
FLUORIDE 00951	0.30	0.30	1.40	0.11	8.12	1.16	6.73	11	11	,,
ALUMINUM-TOTAL 01105	855	215	320	< 1	2	293	2	11	11	**
ANTIMONY-TOTAL 01097	138	122	458	< 1	3	433	3	11	"	11
ARSENIC-TOTAL 01002	23	19	· 31	< 1	< 1	30	< 1	11	tt	17
BARIUM-TOTAL 01007	< 10					_		СОМР	••	38
BERYLLIUM-TOTAL 01012	< 10 € 10	,						11	**	**
BORON-TOTAL 01022	¥0							"	***	***
CADMIUM-TOTAL 01027	w < 50	<u>&lt; 50</u>	< 50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 50	< 0.1	n	"	"

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Nesherge Serial No. 000205-001

B-2. (cont.)

CHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF INTAKE WATER AND DISCHARGE (See Table B-2)

Intake

WATER THE	No.	No. 14	No.	CARLA	74872		4, 64	2		
A TEO MY	FO INTA	COM	A COM	A COLAR	& COM.	R COUNTY OF THE		1600	-	
UNTARATED INTARE NO	RASING NO INTERNAL MAIN	A CONCENTRATE	AN POLING FOR COMPANY COMPANY	OAIL SA	A CONCENTAR	Prounds Pro	ANTIPOS PARTITOS PART	Ne.	t Sign	PORING
PARAMETER	14		Or /	*	7,	On	* _	$\angle$		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
AND CODE	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
CALCIUM-TOTAL 00916	₩ 49•3	32.1	25.2	2.1	146.2	23.8	138.1	CONT	DYLY	Sто М <b>тно</b>
CHROMIUM-TOTAL 01034	12	7	74	< 1	< 1	46	< 1	CONT	11	Ħ
COBALT-TOTAL 01037	w < 10		·					СОМР	11	11
COPPER-TOTAL 01042	13	13	32	< 1	< 1	25	< 1	CONT	"	11
IRON-TOTAL 01045	1,133	84	297	< 1	2	271	2	CONT	. "_	n
LEAD-TOTAL 01051	< 10 < 10	< 10	< 10	< 1	< 1	< 10	< 1	ССМР	11	11
MAGNESIUM-TOTAL 00927	w 8	5	6	< 1	34	5	29	CONT	"	91
MANGANESE-TOTAL 01055	w 52	5	10	< 1	< 1	9	< 1	CONT	11	***
MERCURY-TOTAL 71800	< <u>0.5</u>	< <u>0.5</u>	< <u>0.5</u>			< <u>0.5</u>		COMP	11	"
MOLYBDENUM-TOTAL 01062	₩ < 10						·	СОМР	11	11

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# PART B

(Office use enty)

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B-2. (cont.) ... ... EXEMEMICAL PARAMETERS OF INTAKE WATER AND DISCHARGE (See Table B-2)

Intake Dissharge

Intaka	ARI WARRAGE RANGE OF THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTR									
UNIMEATED INVANCE	A PRO INTA RE MAIN	o CORCEANA.	A POCHO PLANT	Call , a land a	140	GR TOWNOO TO	4 9	<u></u>	-	TORING
(CA) FO	TEO IN	100 / 18	20.	<b>4</b> 0.	e co	Cray Con	ARITOR PARTITOR PARTITOR	Medi	/	
MARK	TAR M.	Terrie !	G. 1803 4	No. of	W. C. F. A. L.	AO. A.	13/8	44	*On,	
	TA PER	in Jan	OR CHILLY	044 3	24, 74	Tion 1	24.	Er /	2/2	PING
PARAMETER AND CODE	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
NICKEL-TOTAL 01067	00 M	·	٠					СОМР	DYLY	STD MTHD
POTASSIUM-TOTAL 00937	w 4.98	4.78	3.23	0.26	18.74	2.98	17.29	СОНТ	. "	n
SELENIUM-TOTAL 01147	70 W							СОМР	**	.,
SILVER-TOTAL 01077	₩ < 10							СОМР	,	**
SODIUM-TOTAL 00929	24	80	1,682	137	9,757	1,422	8,249	CONT	. ,,	11
THALLIUM-TOTAL 01059	< 100						·	СОМР	17	
TIN-TOTAL 01102	 < 10					-		COMF	"	11
TITANIUM-TOTAL 01152	< 400	< 400	< 400	< 1	< 2	< 400	< 2	CONT	. "	11
ZINC-TOTAL 01092	39	22	62	< 1	< 1	51	< 1	сонт	. "	,,,
OIL AND GREASE 00550	A	A	A			A		ССМЕ	, ,,	**

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Page 5

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(Office use only)

Dissharge Serial No. 000205-001

B-2. (cont.)

ENEMICAL PARAMETERS OF INTAKE WATER AND DISCHARGE (See Table B-2)

Intake					Discharge						
CANARATEO INTARENA	TO INTAR BARRATORIS TO BE AND A TO BE AND										
PARAMETER AND CODE	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	171	(8)	191	(10)	(1
PHENOLS 32730	ND*	<u>ND</u>	ND -			<u>ND</u>		СОМР	DYLY	STD MTHD	ΑВ
SURFACTANTS 38260	w <u>0.01</u>	<u>ND</u>	<u>ND</u>			<u>ND</u>		91	11	11	,
ALGICIDES* 74051	<u>ND</u>	ND	<u>ND</u>			<u>ND</u>		"	11	**	•
CHLORINATED HYDRO- CARBONS* (EXCEPT PESTICIDES) 74052	<u>ND</u>	<u>ND</u>	ND			ND		71	,"	11	•
PESTICIDES* 74053	ND	<u>ND</u>	ND			· <u>ND</u>		11		"	
:			,								
			·			-			·		
							·				

<sup>\*</sup>Name specific compound(s) and fill in the required data for each. Use extra blanks at the end of the form and the "Remarks" space as necessary.

\* ND = NOT DETECTABLE.

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#### PART B

(Office use enty)

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B-3. RADIOACTIVE PARAMETERS OF INTAKE WATER AND DISCHARGE (See Table B-3)

Intake Dissherge

AL NATES	WINES .	TO TONILY	No Fear	Taring Fear	MEGUAREN	AS RONITORIA	
1	m	(2)	TIT A	13			6
PARAMETER AND CODE	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(6)	(7)
ALPHA-TOTAL 01501	<u>0.36</u>	<u>0.78</u>	6.6	$\times$	10.0	ō	A
ALPHA COUNTING ERROR 01502	0.40	0.59	<u>4.5</u>	$\times$	<u>13.5</u>	0	<u> </u>
BETA-TOTAL 03501	<u>5.56</u>	4.14	7.26	$\geq$	10.7	01	· <u>A</u>
9ETA COUNTING T.RROR 03502	0.13	0.62	6.73	$\times$	10.5	· <u>0</u>	A
GAMMA-TOTAL 05501	<u>7.8</u>	45.2	7.8		7.8	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>
GAMMA COUNTING ERROR 05502	<u>o</u>	4.90	=		-	<u>o</u> ,	<u>A</u> ~
TRITIUM-TOTAL (3)	=	_	=		j	=	-
TRITIUM COUNTING ERROR 07001	=	=	=	X	= .	=	=
	·				•		
		1					

B-4. REMARKS

(2) ONE SPOT SAMPLE ANALYZED, NO AVERAGES CONSIDERED.

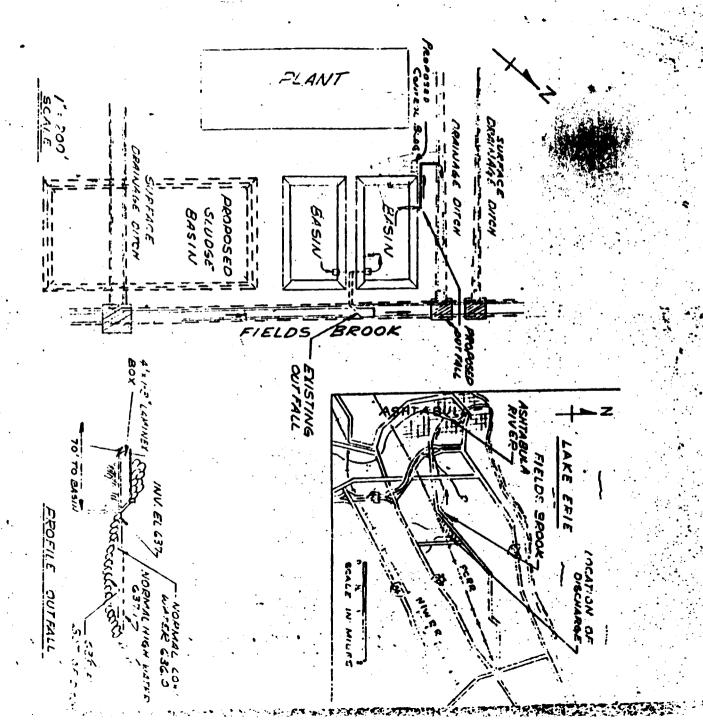
3) DOES NOT APPLY TO OPERATIONS.

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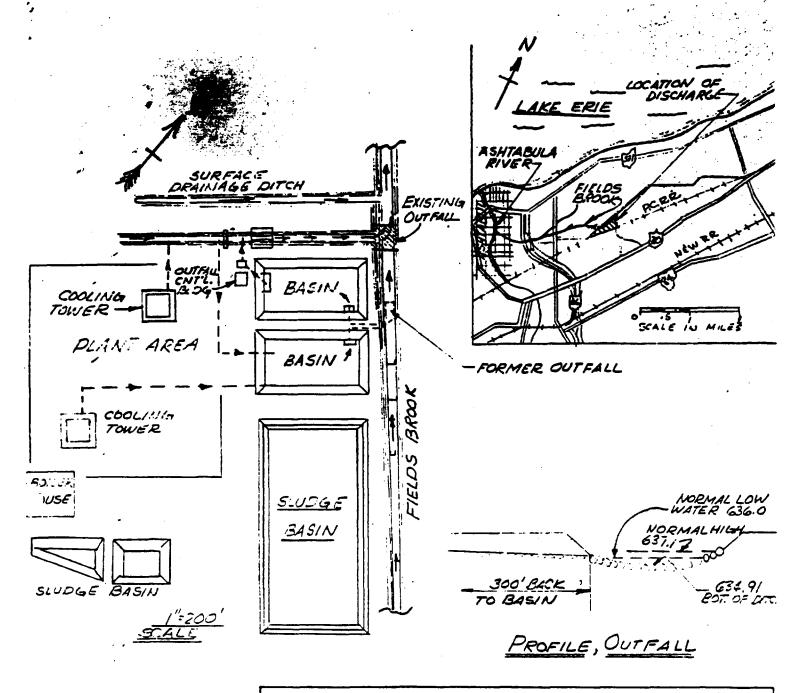


<sup>(1)</sup> SPOT SAMPLES - ANALYSES FOR THREE DAYS WERE AVERAGED FOR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION,
HIGH ANALYSES FOR THREE DAYS WAS HIGH.





County of ASHTABULA Application by Ashtabula Plant: 1ELDS Discharge SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CHEM. DIV. BROOK Location State OHIO Tillor Operation (001)



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DISCHARGE LOCATION (001)
FIELDS BROOK

AT: ASHTABULA PLANT: TIDOX DORRATION

COUNTY of: ASHTABULA, STATE: OHIO
APPLICATION BY: SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CHEM. DV.

DATE: 1-3-73



## ADDENDUM TO REVISED APPLICATION

#### 000205-001

(1) ORIGINAL APPLICATION, PART A, SECTION 11, PAGE 2 of 5, ITEM 22, FLOWS, SUCCEEDING CALCULATIONS WERE BASED ON FLOWS PRESENTED IN THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION AS FOLLOWS:

	Untreated Intake Water	TREATED- INTAKE WATER	AVERAGE (DAILY)	MINIMUM (OPERATING YEAR)	MAXIMUM (OPERATING YEAR)
FLOWS GALLONS PER DAY	1,297,000	745,000	348,000	239,000	432,000

THE REVISED APPLICATION, PART A, SECTION 11, PAGE 2 OF 5, ITEM 22, FLOWS, SUCCEEDING CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON FLOWS PRESENTED IN THE REVISED APPLICATION.



5. Date 0.3 0.5 7.3	(Office use enty)
_0_3	·
6. Check type of applications:	7. Number of original application
B. Revision	
8 Name of facility whether things or combraction will occur.	Division, Ashtabula Plant.
ASMTABULA TOWNSHIP, ASHTABU	
9. Full mailing address of facility named in item 8 above.	
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS	CHEMICALS DIVISION
P. O. Box No. 310	
ASHTABULA, OH 10	44004
10. Names and mailing addresses of all adjoining property owners whose	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	NY (FORMERLY CABOT TITANIA, INC.)
P. O. Box No. 160 ASHTABULA, OHIO 440	ΛÙ.
ASHTADOLA J OHTO THO	
11. Check to indicate the nature of the proposed activity:	
	Construction with Discharge . b. Discharge only
12. If activity is temporary in nature, estimate its duration in months.	
DOES NOT APPLY	
If application is for a discharge:	
13. List intake sources	•
	Estimated Volume in Million
Source	Gallons Per day or Fraction Thereof
Municipal or private water supply system	
Surface water body	<del></del>
Ground water Other (MUNICIPAL)	
1	
14, Describe water usage within the plant	
Type	Estimated Volume in Million Gallons Per day or Fraction
·	Thereof 0 3 2
Cooling water Boiler Feed water	二二二並立立
Process water	
Sanitary system*	——— <del>%</del> — <del>4</del>
Other	
15. List volume of discharges or losses other than into navigable waters	
Туре	Estimated Volume in Million Gallons Periday or Fraction
Municipal waste treatment system	Thereof O O O
Surface containment * (RETENTION VOLUME)	$\frac{1}{2} \left( 0, \frac{4}{2}, 0 \right)$
Underground disposal	<u> </u>
Waste Acceptance firms	<u>&amp;</u> <u>&amp;</u> <u>\$</u> <u>\$</u>
Evaporation	
Consumption (SUM OF WASTE ACCEPTANCE	
FIRMS AND EVAPORATION)	,67
* Indicate number employees served per day	THE PLANT SITE FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECYCLE.
T CONSTANT FULUME OF WATER RETAINED ON	INC PERMIT DITE FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE WEEK

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process location of the antiplty must be described.	uction will casur, tl	ne (Office use	only)
activity will come.	County 17. ASHTABUL	_A18N/	or Town A (ASHTABULA TOWNSHIP)
Name of waterway at the location of the activity		·	
FIELD'S BROOK, ASHT	ABULA RIVER	TRIBUTARY	
Maps and sketches which show the location and char and non-structural points of discharge, must be attached.	ractor of each struct	ture or activity, includia	ng any and all outfall devices, dispersive devic
For construction or work in navigable waters for whe fully shown on detailed plans to be submitted with tion (Section II of this form) has been submitted.	nich a separate perm	it is sought under 33 U	S.C. 403, the character of each structure muse structures for which separate discharge info
<ol><li>List all approvals or denials granted by Federal, inte- described in this application.</li></ol>	rstate, State or loca	agencies for any struct	tures, construction, discharges or deposits
Type of document	Id. No. ·	Data	Issuing Agency
DISCHARGE PERMIT TIDOX OPERATION	2366	2-11-70/ 12-1-70	Ohio Water Pollution Control Board, Ohio Department of Healt
•		•	
3. Check if facility existed or was lawfully under const	truction prior to Ap	oril 3, 1970.	X ]
4. If dredging or filling will occur:			
State the type of materials involved, their volume in	n cubic yards, and th	he proposed method of	measurement.
DOES NOT APPLY.			
		•	
•			
•			
•			
25. Describe the proposed method of instrumentation of determine its effect upon the waterway.	which will be used t	o measure the volume o	of any solids which may be deposited and to
determine its effect upon the waterway.  VOLUMETRIC FLOW IS MEASURED AL  SUSPENDED SOLIDS PRESENT IN TH	ONG WITH AN	ALYTICAL DETER	MINATION OF SUSPENDED SOLIE
determine its effect upon the waterway.  VOLUMETRIC FLOW IS MEASURED AL	ONG WITH AN	ALYTICAL DETER	MINATION OF SUSPENDED SOLI
determine its effect upon the waterway.  VOLUMETRIC FLOW IS MEASURED AL  SUSPENDED SOLIDS PRESENT IN TH	ONG WITH AN	ALYTICAL DETER	MINATION OF SUSPENDED SOLIE

SOLIDS. (ESTIMATES NOT TO EXCEED 100 POUNDS PER DAY.) PERIODS OF DEPOSITION WILL

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BE ON A CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE BASIS FOR ONE MONTH.

	SECTION II. PLA	ANT PROCESS A	ND DISCHAR	GE DESCR	IPTION
1. Discharge described below is a. Present b. Pr		Implementation schedule	(Office	use enly)	
Name of corporate house live	within which the point of	discharge is located County	•		6. Discharge Serial No. City or 000205-001
		4 ASHTAE	ULA	-	S. N/A (ASHTABULA TOWNSH
State the precise location of the	point of discharge.	9. /	lame of waterway	at the point	of discharge.
7. Latitude 4 1	Degrees; <u>5 3 Min; 4</u>	1_ Sec.	FIELD'S BRO	DOK. A 1	TRIBUTARY OF THE
8. Longitude 8 0	Degrees: 4 5 Min; 1	0 Sec.	ASHTABULA !	•	
10. Has application for water qu	uality cartification or dea	cription of impact I	een made? If so.	aive date:	
	Date	Check if certifica	<b>∞</b>	•	Issuing Agency
06	09 71	is attached to for	• 🗀		
mo	day yr		•	-	
					d specific manufacturing process).
sic 28					NIC CHEMICALS
sic 28	16 SPECIFIC PR		FACTURER OF		IUM DIOXIDE
		PiG	ENTS (11DO	X(N/)	
			-		
′		•			
	<del></del>		•		
		<del></del>			
,					
12. Standard industrial classific	ation number	13. Principal pro	duct		14. Amount of principal product prod
SIC			ANIUM DIOXI		per day.  AVERAGE 71.0 TO:
	2010		AENTS	<u> </u>	PER DAY
15. Principal raw material.		consumed pe	rincipal raw matei r day.		17. Number of batch discharges per di
SEE 1	TEMS 13 AND 14	SEE	ITEMS 13 A	ND 14	
<u></u>	<del></del>	-			CONTINUOUS DISCHA
		-   '			
18. Average gallons per batch o	tischarge. 19. (	Date discharge bega			Date discharge will begin.
SEE IT	'ЕМ 17	_0_9_	0 1 day	6 9	_ SEE   TEM 19
21. Describe waste abatement	practices		·		
PROCESS	EFFLUENTS FROM	THE TIDOX	R)OPERATION	ARE CO	LLECTED IN ACID BRICK
TRENCHES	AND ROUTED TO A	CENTRAL MI	XING BASIN.	SODIUM	HYDROXIDE IS ADDED TO
					ARE COLLECTED IN DITCH
AND PUMPE	D TO THE SAME A	GITATED BAS	IN FOR NEUT	RALIZAT	ION. NEUTRALIZED WATER
					INS IN SERIES (CAPACITY SEDIMENTATION. OUTFALL
					CONTINUOUS INSTRUMENT
MONITORIA	G OF FLOW TEMPE	RATURE, DIS	SOLVED OXYS	EN. TUR	BIDITY AND CONDUCTIVITY
AT EIGHT	HOUR INTERVALS,	LABORATORY	PERSONNEL	ANALYZE	FOR SUSPENDED SOLIDS A
PHASA	HECK.				
	AR, ESEGRE, DREA DD. TPROCE	ICI, DHYSIC,	RECYCL, Ch	CNI, P	SEDIM, CNEUTR, SLAGOO,

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# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

PLICATE SER PERMIT TO DISCHARGE OR WORK IN NAVIGABLE WATERS AND THEIR TRIBUTARIES

	<i>;</i>	1. State	Applicati	ion Number (t	o be assigned	d by Corps of Engineers)
SECTION I, GENERAL INFORMATION	·	<u> </u>	Div.	Dist.	Туре	Sequence No.
2. Name of applicant and title of signing office	THE SHERWIN-W				VICE P	RESIDENT,
3. Mailing address of applicant	THE SHERWIN-W					
	101 PROSPECT			<u> </u>		
•••	P. O. Box No.			· <u></u>		
	CLEVELAND, OH		)1			
	•					
4. Name, address, telephone number and title				ition coordina	tion and cor	respondence.
	G. F. WYMAN, F			DIVICION		
<del></del>	P. O. Box No.		TICAES	DIVISION	<u> </u>	
	ASHTABULA, OH		54	···	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		8-1825				
NOTE TO APPLICANT: Refer to the pamph before attempting it before attempting it all information and in this applicant application on tall information contained in this applicant item that item information of a confidential treatment can be considered or attached sheet. However, in no event with information.  b. The applicant shall furnish such suppler c. If additional space is needed for a compitant sheet the item numbers to which at d. Drawings required by items 20 and 21 s if applicable, copies of a water quality cofficient of Section II below), the additional informational point of discharge or deposit.  Fees  If any discharge or deposit is involved, an additional point of discharge or deposit.  Signature  a. If a discharge is involved, an application an official of the rank of corporate vice by the principal executive officer to mathe application must be signed by a gen-b. If no discharge is involved, an application b. If no discharge is involved, an application b. If no discharge is involved, an application b. If no discharge is involved, an application is hereby made for a permit	ation will, upon request, be selected to set out information infidential nature. The information for that information of the continuity for that information of the continuity information as is resident response to any item or inswers apply, should be attached to this appearable on the continuity of	made availation which is commution must which a specification. Communication over, and the must be submitted by the control of the corr. Other significant or his	ible to the considered to clearly in considered to clearly in confict writt quency of the District attach a should be confidentially interested with the confidential to such proporation nature required authorized sauthorized.	public for insiby the applicate the item en request of a discharge be Engineer in or neet entitled."  It is which must scribes water in all information in this application in the case of uirements are indiagent.	pection and int to constinumber to confidential recognized der to evalu Additional I be attached quality impais sheet described. An additive officer is a partnets discussed in	copying. A separate sheet situte trade secrets or complete trade on the as confidential or privileged sate fully an application. Information." Indicate on to this application include, act (see Item 22 and Item 10 ribed in "a" above.  Intonal SSO is required for eactional SSO is required for eactional specific trade or complete trade or complete trade or a sole proprietorship, in the pamphiet.
contained in this application, and that t	o the best of my knowledge	and belief	such infor	mation is true	complete, a	and accurate.
18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that:						P VICE PRESIDENT
Whoever, in any matter within the jurisi covers up by any trick, scheme, or device or uses any false writing or document kithan \$10,000 or imprisoned not more ti	te a material fact, or makes inowing same to contain any	any false, fi	ctitious or	fraudulent sta	tements or	representations, or makes
Acronym name of applicant	FOR CORPS OF ENG	INEERS U		ores.	<del></del>	
Date received, form not complete  Date received, form complete but without certificate				Minor?	_	A?
Date received, form complete Date of Cert./Ltr.	day mg yr		to EPA, No complete 1	DAA, D/I, AE orm	C. ———— day	
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<u>:</u>	<b>م</b> ر. م			<u>,                                     </u>									
-	Hi ell	known hazardous or potentially hazardous substances in	your pla	nt been in	wenteried?								
	[	X Yes No											
24b.	24b. If you have stage breakfallen to insure that there exists no possibility of any such known hazardous or potentially hazardous substance enter this distinge?												
.*	X Yee No												
25. F	Remarks.												
,		PART A, COL. 4, BASIS OF THE CALCU	LATIO	N VAS	71 TONS PER DAY OF								
	•	TITANIUM DIOXIDE PIGMENTS.											
			•										
_	3				·								
The an ac	informatio	in above completes the basic reporting requirements whic uded within any of the Standard Industrial Classification	h are rec Code (\$	quired of a IC Code)	all applicants. Those applicants whose discharge results for categories listed below must complete Part A of this form								
well.		•											
CRITICAL INDUSTRIAL GROUPS													
SIC	098	FISH HATCHERIES, FARMS, AND PRESERVES	SIC	285	PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, ENAMELS, AN								
SIC	10-14	DIVISION 8 - MINING	SIC	2871	FERTILIZERS								
SIC	201	MEAT PRODUCTS	SIC	2879	AGRICULTURAL PESTICIDES. AND OTHER AGR								
SIC	202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	3.0	2075	CULTURAL CHEMICALS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED								
SIC	203	CANNED PRESERVED FRUITS, VEGETABLES (EXCEPT SEAFOODS, SIC 2031 AND 2036)	SIC	2891	ADHESIVES AND GELATIN								
SIC	2031, , 2036	CANNED AND CURED FISH AND SEAFOODS; FRESH OR FROZEN PACKAGED FISH AND	SIC	2892	EXPLOSIVES								
l	, 2000	SEAFOODS	SIC	29	PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUST								
SIC	204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	SIC	3011, 3069	TIRES AND INNER TUBES; FABRICATED RUBBE PRODUCTS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED								
SIC	206	SUGAR	SIC	3079	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS								
SIC	207	CONFECTIONARY AND RELATED PRODUCTS	SIC	311	LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING								
SIC	208	BEVERAGES	SIC	32	STONE, CLAY, GLASS, AND CONCRETE PRODUC								
SIC	<sup>-</sup> 209	MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PREPARATIONS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	SIC	331	BLAST FURNACES, STEEL WORKS, AND ROLLIF								
SIC	22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS			AND FINISHING MILLS								
SIC	23	APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED PRODUCTS	SIC	332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES								
		MADE FROM FABRICS AND SIMILAR MATERIALS	SIC	333, 334	PRIMARY SMELTING AND REFINING OF NON- FERROUS METALS, SECONDARY SMELTING AT								
SIC	242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS			REFINING OF NONFERROUS METALS								
SIC	2432	VENEER AND PLYWOOD	SIC	336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES								
SIC	2491	WOOD PRESERVING	SIC	347	COATING, ENGRAVING, AND ALLIED SERVICE								
SIC	26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	SIC	35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL								
SIC	281	INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC AND ORGANIC CHEMICALS (EXCEPT SIC 2818)	SIC	36	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES								
SIC	2818	INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS	SIC	37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT (EXCEPT SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIRING, SIC 3731)								
SIC	282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETIC	SIC	3731	SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIRING								
ļ		RESINS, SYNTHETIC RUBBER, SYNTHETIC AND OTHER MAN-MADE FIBERS, EXCEPT	SIC	491	ELECTRIC COMPANIES AND SYSTEMS								
		GLASS	SIC	493	COMBINATION COMPANIES AND SYSTEMS								



SOAP, DETERGENTS, AND CLEANING PREPARATIONS, PERFUMES, COSMETICS, AND OTHER TOILET PREPARATIONS

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Inteker			Dischare	•	(On	lice use	only)		
							Discharge Seria		
11,41,7	TEO MARKE	100,60	ALERACE DAIL	GRANTING ARE	O. F. F.	A TIME A	THE LANG.	MONITORING.	
Parameter ind (Code)	(1)	~	(2)	ADD ENDUM	) (4)	1	(5)	(6)	(7)
Flow Gallons per day) 00056	792,5	09	792,509	695,520	388,	800	864,000	DYLY	RE
ьн 00400	8.1		9•5	7.1	6.5		8.0	11	RE
Femperature Winter) (°F) 74028	46	***************************************	46	74	59		75	11	RE
Lemperature Summer) (°F) 74027	75		75	. 89	89 75		109	11	RE
23.	<u> </u>	•	0	ISCHARGE CO	NTENTS	3	<u></u>	<u> </u>	
PARAMETER		PRESENT	ABSENT		PRESENT	ABSENT	PARAMETER	PECENT	
Color 00080	- <u> </u>	х	Aluminum 01105	,		X	Nickel 01067		?
Turbidity 00070	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	X	Antimony 01097			?	Selenium 01147		
Radioactivity 74050		?	Arsenic 01002		•	?	Silver 01077		?
Hardness 00900		х	Beryllium 01012			?	Potassium 00937		×
Solids 00500		X	Barium 01007			?	Sodium 00929		X
Ammonia 00610		X	Boron 01022			?	Titanium 01152		
Organic Nitrogen 00605		X	Cadmium 01027		<del> </del>	?	Tin 01102		7
Nitrate 00620		X	Calcium 00916			Х	Zinc 01092		
Nitrite 00615		?	Cobalt 01037	<u></u>	<del></del>	?	Algicides 74051		<del>-</del> -
Phosphorus 00665	<del></del>	X	Chromiun 01034	n		?	Oil and Gree	154	· - ·-
Sulfate 00945		Х	Copper 01042		<del> </del>	?	Phenuls 32730		<b></b>
Sulfide 00745	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	?	Iron			?	Surfactants 38260		··
00745 : Sulfite 00740 ?			01045 Lead					Hydrocarbons	
Bramide			Magnesiur	m		?	Posticides 74053	<u>, — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —</u>	· - · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
71870 Chloride		Х	00927 Manganes	•		?	Fecal Strept	tococci Baczeria	
Cyanide		<del>                                     </del>	01055 Mercury		+-+	74054 Coliform Ba	·		
00720 Fluoride	6 <del>11</del>	?	71900 Molybden	num		?	74056		3
00951	ı _IVI	?	01062	19-11		1:1	000	462	

# PART A

(Note: Submission of Part 斯拉斯guired of all applicants whose processes are listed

(Office use only)

Discharge Serial No. 000205-001

# INFORMATION REQUIRED OF SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES

Intake					Dis	charge					
PARAMETER AND COLE	MANAGE MA	MAXIMUM. SERVING NCENTRATE	ARRAS IN ES	CORCER, Una POUNOS	TANGE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	S. P. OUNIOS	SAMPLE	OF ME OVENCY	THOO SIS	PINJOUS ORING	
AND CODE	VIII A TON	/(2)	<sup>(1)</sup> (3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
ALKALINITY (as Ca CO <sub>3</sub> ) 00410	140	80	75	6	435	55	319	Cont	DYLY	STD. MTHD.	ABS
8.O.D. 5-DAY 00310	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 1	< 58	< 10	< 58	AVER	DYLY	STD.	ABS
CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (C.O.D.) 00340	13	11	46	Ц	267	28	162	AVER	DYLY	STD.	ABS
TOTAL SOLIDS 00500	270	220	4590	375	26,625	4180	24,247	CONT	DYLY	STD.	ABS
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS 70300	250	220	4590	375	26,625	4176	24,223	CONT	DYLY	Sтр. Мтнр.	·ABS
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS 00630	60	< 2	11	< 1	64	. 6	35	CONT	DYLY	STD.	ABS
TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS 00505	160	120	140	11	812	107	621	CONT	DYLY	STD.	ABS
AMMONIA (as N) 00G 10	< 0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<b>₹0.</b> 02	< 1	< 0.2	< 1	CONT	DYLY	STD.	AB
KJELDAHL NITROGEN 00625	0.5	< 0.2	0.5	0.04	3	0.3	2	CONT	DYLY	STD. MTHD.	AB
NITRATE (as N) 00620	0.8	0.4	2.8	0.23	16	1.20	7	CONT	DYLY	STD. MTHD.	AB
PHOSPHORUS TOTAL (33 P) 00665	0.08	0.04	0.07	<b>40.</b> 01	< 1	0.05	< 1	CONT	DYLY	STD. MTHD.	AB

	TAB Guide for Can	LE A			
		·	REFERENCES		
PARAMETER A UNITS	METHOD	STANDARD METHODS 13TH ED. 1971	A.S.T.M. STANDARDS Pt. 23 1970	W.Q.O. METHODS 1971	SIGNIFICANCI IN REPORTING DATA
ALKALINITY AS Ca CO <sub>3</sub> Mg/liter	ELECTRONIETRIC TITRATION TECHNICON METHYL ORANGE METHOD	р. 370	p. 154	р. б	x.
B.O.D. 5-DAY Mg/liter	MODIFIED WINKLER METHOD OR PROBE METHOD	р. 489	p. 712	p. 15	x.
CHEMIĆAL OXYGEN DEMAND (C.O.D.) Mg/liter	DICHROMATE REFLUX METHOD	р. 495	_	p. 17	x.
TOTAL SOLIDS Mg/liter	GRAVIMETRIC, 105°C. METHOD	p. 535	-	p. 280	x.
TOTAL DISSOLVED (FILTERABLE) SOLIDS Mg/liter	GLASS FIBER FILTRATION METHOD, 180°C.	p. 539	-	p. 275	<b>x</b> .
TOTAL SUSPENDED (NON-FILTERABLE) SOLIDS Mg/liter	GLASS FIBER FILTPATION METHOD, 103-105°C.	p. 537	-	р. 278	x.
TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS Mg/liter	GRAVIMETRIC METHOD 550°C.	. р. 536	_	p. 282	x.
AMMONIA las N) Mg/liter	DISTILLATION-NESSLERIZATION METHOD OR TECHNICON-DIGESTION & PHENOLATE METHOD	p. 453	-	p. 134	xx
KJELDAHL NITROGEN Mg/liter	DIGESTION-DISTILLATION METHOD OR TECHNICON-DIGESTION & PHENOLATE METHOD	p. 469	-	p. 149	xx
NITRATE (as N) Mg/liter	BRUCINE SULFATE METHOD OR TECHNICON-HYDRAZINE REDUCTION METHOD	p. 461	-	p. 170	xx
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS (as P) Mg/liter	PERSULFATE DIGESTION & SINGLE REAGENT METHOD OR TECHNICON-MANUAL DIGESTION & SINGLE REAGENT OR STANNOUS CHLORIDE '	p. 526	-	p. 235	xx



#### PART B DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

(Note: Submission of Part & is required of all applicants who are also required to submit Part & Chily these parameters specifically indicated in the igstructions in the particular industry)

(Office use only)

Discharge Serial No. 000205-001

B-1. PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS OF INTAKE WATER AND DISCHARGE (See Table B-1)

Discharge intake CONTINUOUS MONITORING Corrannana, Sino Year, Corner tong SAMPLE FREQUENCY INTAREATED Average Idan, WARENED MATER PARAMETER AND CODE (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) COLOR 22 5 5 5 ABS DYLY 00080 < SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE 360 6,200 317 6,567 7,100 DYLY ABS 00095 TURBIDITY 00070 < 10 69 10 10 DYLY REC FECAL STREPTOCOCCI BACTERIA ND\* ND 0 ND ND <u>A</u> 74054 FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA ND ND ND ND 0 A 74055 TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA 16 ND ND ND 0 Ā 74056

\* NOT DETECTABLE



935000

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		•.	P	ART B										
•				10	ffice use only)									
		· ·				Qiasharg 000	<b>Serial</b> 205-							
B-2.	CHEMICAL	PARAMET	ERS OF IN	TAKE WA	TER AND D	ISCHARGE	(See Table	B-2)						
Intoke	Discharge													
CINTARA TRO INTARE NO	NO INTAKE NAS	A CONCENTRAL.	AN TOUND OF THE POOR	OALL A COMOSPER	A CONCERNAL ONLY	SI POUNDS PER	ARTIPOLOGIA PROPERTOR	TIMBOUS AMAIL MEN	· ·					
ave w	Tra Ray	EN FRAN	ON SUNIT	OA, SPER	Ca, Sana	TION SARA	Oa, a lei	NC P	reis	ORING	_			
AND CODE	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11			
ACIDITY (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) 00435	W 10	<u>10</u>	2	<u>&lt;1</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>17</u>	Сомр	DYLY	STD MTHD	AB			
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (T.O.C.) 00680	24.7	7.0	26.0	2.1	150.8	15.0	87.0	CONT	"	"	n			
TOTAL HARDNESS 00900	. 116	83	1 34	11	777	97	563	соит	11	11	,,			
NITRITE (as N) 00615	0.01	< 0.01	0.01	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.01	< 0.1	CONT	11	tı	11			
ORGANIC NITROGEN 00605	w 0.65					·		COMP	"	11	1			
PHOSPHORUS-ORTHO (as P) 70507	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.1	< 2.3	< 0.4	< 2.3	СОМТ	r "	11	•			
SULFATE 00945	24.6	27.5	525.7	12.9	3,049	391.6	2,272	CONT	1"	,,	!			
SULFIDE 00745	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 2.9	< 0.5	< 2.9	CONT	"	"				
SULFITE 00740	-W < 0.1							COM	"	-11				
BROMIDE 71870	0° # #		SCN					СОМІ	"	"				

ENG FORM 4345-1

# PART B

(Office use only

		L				0205	-001			
B-2. (cont.)	CHEMICA	L PARAME	TERS OF	INTAKE W		DISCHAR	GE (See Tal	ole B-2	2)	
Intake Unital State Of State O	A PEO INTAKE MA	AL CONCERNAS,	NA TOURDS OF THE PORT OF THE P	A PONOS PAR	Olesharge  ANTRA  SO CONCENTE  ON A	GR POUNDS AN	CAN PRODUCE	TANGO LANGE	S MONI	TORING
PARAMETER AND CODE	- (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
CHLORIDE 00940	75	69	1,314	107	7,622	1,167	6,769	CONT	DYLY	STD MTHD
CYANIDE 00720	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.01	< 0.58	< 0.1	< 0.58	11	11	11
FLUORIDE 00951	0.30	0.30	1.40	0.11	8.12	1.16	6.73	11		11
ALUMINUM-TOTAL 01105	w 855	215	320	< 1	2	293	2	11	111	11
ANTIMONY-TOTAL 01097	138	122	458	< 1	3	433	3	11	"	11
ARSENIC-TOTAL 01002	23	19	31	< 1	< 1	30	< 1	11	11	10
BARIUM-TOTAL 01007	< <u>1</u> 0							COMP	; ; ; ;	11
BERYLLIUM-TOTAL 01012	W < 10							**	11	1 11
BORON-TOTAL 01022	40							; ; ;	**	- "
CADMIUM-TOTAL 01027	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 50	< 0.1		,,	,,

ENG FORM 4345-1

# PART B

(Office use enly)

							Discharg 00	• Serial 0205	No. -001				
B-2. (cont.)	CHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF INTAKE WATER AND DISCHARGE (See Table B-2)  Discharge												
Intake UNTREATEO INTAKE	A TRO INTARE MAY	A CORCIADRA I	AN POLING PROPERTY OF THE PROP			TON SAN TION	ARFINO OF TARKON	TINUOUS ANAIL NEW TONE	S MONI	TORING			
PARAMETER AND CODE	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)			
CALCIUM-TOTAL 00916	₩ 49•3	32.1	25.2	2.1	146.2	23.8	138.1	CONT	DYLY	Sтр Мтно			
CHROMIUM-TOTAL 01034	12	7	74	< 1	< 1	46	< 1	CONT	11	tt			
COBALT-TOTAL 01037	₩ < 10							ОМР	at .	21			
COPPER-TOTAL 01042	13	13	32	< 1	< 1	25	< 1	CONT	11	**			
IRON-TOTAL 01045	1,133	84	297	< 1	2	271	2	CONT	"	"			
LEAD-TOTAL 01051	w ≤:.10	< 10	≥ 10	< 1	< 1	<b>≤</b> 10	<b>&lt;</b> 1	СОМР	, 11	***			
MAGNESIUM-TOTAL 00927	<b>w</b> 8	5	6	< 1	34	5	29	СОИТ	"	, ,,			
MANGANESE-TOTAL 01055	w 52	5	10	< 1	< 1	9	< 1	CON	r "	11			
MERCURY-TOTAL 71900	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5			< 0.5		COMP	"	- "			
MOLYBDENUM-TOTAL	- × 10		CUN					СОМЯ	. "				

ENG FORM 4345-1

			P	ART B									
					Office use enty!								
•									Discharge Surfet No. 000205-001				
B-2. (cont.)	CHEMICA	L PARAME	TERS OF	NTAKE V	ATER AND	DISCHARG	E (See Ta	ble B-	2)	_			
Intake					Discharge	~~	~						
CANTARA RO INVAREN	TIO INTARA NAS	A CORCENTRA!	A TOUR OF THE OR	OAIL Y. BY POUNDS AE.	AVO CONCENTAL	St. POLINGS PAR.	AN CON NAME OF THE OWN NAME OF	TIMOU, ANAL	s MONI,	TORING			
PARAMETER AND CODE	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11		
NICKEL-TOTAL 01067	<u>50</u>		•					СОМР	DYLY	STD MTHED	AE		
POTASSIUM-TOTAL 00937	w 4.98	4.78	3.23	0.26	18.74	2.98	17.29	CONT	17	n	11		
SELENIUM-TOTAL 01147	<u>70</u>		-					СОМР	11	71	•		
SILVER TOTAL 01077	₩ < <u>10</u>							СОМР	"	11	,		
SODIUM-TOTAL 00929	24	80	1,682	137	9,757	1,422	8,249	CONT	117	"	,		
THALLIUM TOTAL 01059	< 100							СОМР	"	11	,		
TIN-TOTAL 01102	₩ ≤ 10							COMP	. "	<b>11</b>			
TITANIUM:TOTAL 01152	< 400	< 400	< 400	< 1	< 2	< 400	< 2	CONT	11	11			
ZINC-TOTAL 01092	39	22	62	< 1	< 1	51	< 1	CONT	**	,,			
DIL AND GREASE 00550	A	Ą	Ā	CU	M	Ą	•	СОМР		11			

ENG FORM 4345-1

PART B (Office use only) Discharge Serial No. 000205-001 CHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF INTAKE WATER AND DISCHARGE (See Table B-2) B-2. (cont.) Discharge Intake OAKL FAVO. CONCENTRATION REALIMAN POUNDS PER DAY NASIMUM POLINGE TER OAS TVERROR POUNDS PER DAY UNTREATED INTAKE MATER NAXIMINA CONCENTRATION CONTINUOUS MONITORING TREATEO INTAKE MATER METAGO OF ANALYSIS Sample incouracy EARLE TYPE PARAMETER (8) (9) (10) (11) (3) (5) (6) (7) AND CODE (1) (2) (4) PHENOLS ND\* ND ND . ND STD 32730 COMP DYLY ABS MTHD W 11 SURFACTANTS Ħ ND ND ND 0.01 38260 ALGICIDES. \*\* \*\* 11 11 ND ND ND ND 74051 CHLORINATED HYDRO-CARBONS' (EXCEPT 11 11 11 ND ND ND ND PESTICIDES) 74052 PESTICIDES\* ND ND ND ND 17 " " 74053

\* ND = NOT DETECTABLE.

OC0471



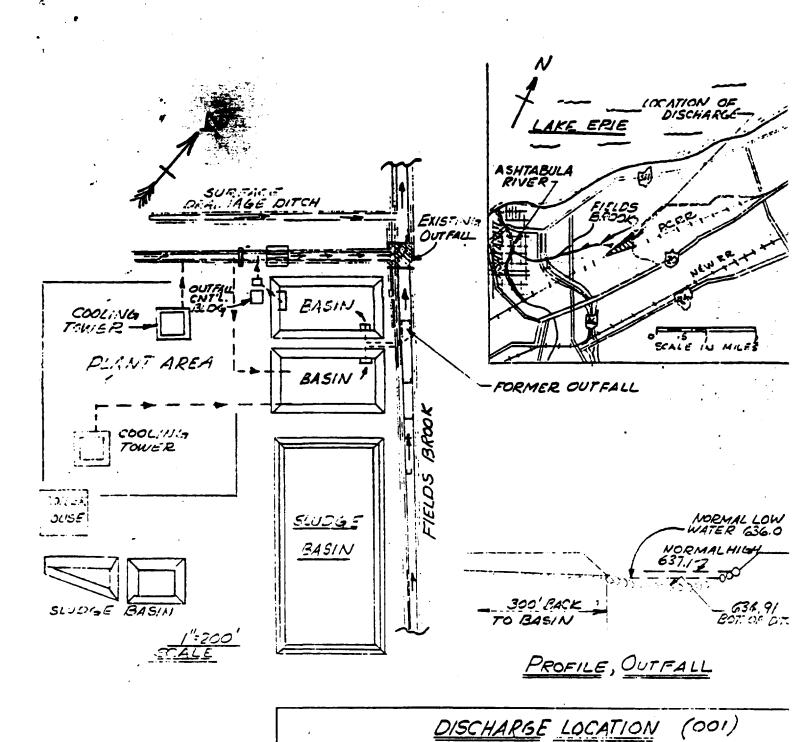
<sup>\*</sup>Name specific compound(s) and fill in the required data for each. Use extra blanks at the end of the form and the "Remarks" space as necessary.

PART B (Office use only) Discharge Serial No. 000205-001 B-3. RADIOACTIVE PARAMETERS OF INTAKE WATER AND DISCHARGE (See Table B-3) Dissharge Intake CONTINUOUS MONITONING EARPLE PRECUERCY CORRATING TRAP Average Idally, CORPATANTAL SEAR WATER BATES Wrasi Pier (1)(2) (1) PARAMETER (3) (1) (2) (4) (7) (5) (6) AND CODE ALPHA-TOTAL 0.36 0.78 6.6 10.0 01501 0 A ALPHA COUNTING ERROR 0.59 0.40 4.5 13.5 0 A 01502 BETA-TOTAL 4.14 10.7 5.56 7.26 03501 0 A BETA COUNTING ERROR 6.73 0.62 0.13 10.5 0 A 03502 GAMMA-TOTAL 7.8 05501 45.2 7.8 7.8 0 **GAMMA COUNTING** ERROR 4.90 0 0 A 05502 TRITIUM-TOTAL (3)07000 TRITIUM COUNTING ERROR 07001

84. REMARKS

<sup>(1)</sup> SPOT SAMPLES - ANALYSES FOR THREE DAYS WERE AVERAGED FOR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION, HIGH ANALYSES FOR THREE DAYS WAS HIGH.

<sup>(2)</sup> ONE SPOT SAMPLE ANALYZED, NO AVERAGES CONSIDERED.
(3) DOES NOT APPLY TO OPERATIONS.



SCM

INTO: FIELDS BROOK

AT: ASHTABULA PLANT: TIDOX DECRATION

ON MITY of: ASHTABULA; STATE: OHIO

APPLICATION SY: SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CHEM. D.V.

DATE: 1....



## ADDENDUM TO REVISED APPLICATION

## 000205-001

(1) ORIGINAL APPLICATION, PART A, SECTION 11, PAGE 2 OF 5, ITEM 22, FLOWS, SUCCEEDING CALCULATIONS WERE BASED ON FLOWS PRESENTED IN THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION AS FOLLOWS:

	Untreated Intake Water	TREATED INTAKE WATER	AVERAGE (DAILY)	MINIMUM (OPERATING YEAR)	MAXIMUM (OPERATING YEAR)
FLOWS GALLONS REP DAY	1,297,000	745,000	348,000	239,000	432,000

THE REVISED APPLICATION, PART A, SECTION 11, PAGE 2 OF 5, ITEM 22, FLOWS, SUCCEEDING CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON FLOWS PRESENTED IN THE REVISED APPLICATION.







P. O. Box 310 2900 Middle Road Ashtabula, Ohio 44004 Phone: 216-998-1825

JULY 16, 1973

MR. JOHN R. KELLY, P.E.
U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V
ONE, NORTH WACKER DRIVE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606

REFERENCE: (1)

ASHTABULA PLANT
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CHEMICAL DIVISION
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
P. O. BOX 310
ASHTABULA, OHIO 44004
N.P.D.E.S. APPLICATION

No. OH 070 0X0 000205

(2) MEETING, JULY 5, 1973
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S.E.P.A.

TOPIC:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR PARAMETER LIMITS, EFFLUENT TREATED WASTE WATER

PRESENT: U

U.S.E.P.A.:

AND THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

G. A. AMENDOLA, OHIO DISTRICT J. R. KELLY, P.E., REGION V

R. D. LUSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, REGION V

STASYS V. RASTONIS, PHYSICAL SCIENTIST, REGION V

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY:
C. G. BRETZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

C. R. SADLER, SUPERVISOR, ENGINEERING SERVICES,

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CHEMICALS DIVISION

A. C. THOMAS, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL, THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

DEAR MR. KELLY:

ON JULY 10, 1973, REQUESTED LIMITATIONS WERE VERBALLY TRANSMITTED BY PHONE TO STASYS V. RASTONIS, AND WERE AS FOLLOWS:



	DISCHARGE   POUNDS   DAILY	LIMITATIONS PER DAY Daily	OTHER LIMITATIONS Milligrams Per Liter			
PARAMETERS	AVERAGE	MAX IMUM	AVERAGE	MAX I HUH		
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	40	75	8.0	17.0		
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	31 ,000	38,000	5,000	5, <del>7</del> 00		
TOTAL CHROMIUM	0.3	0.6	0.06	ó.io		
COPPER	0.3	0.6	0.06	0.10		
ZINC	0.3	0.6	0.06	0.10		

BASES FOR THESE REQUESTS WERE CALCULATIONS ASSUMING THE DATA FOR EACH PARAMETER FITTED A NORMAL STATISTICAL DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 1 SHOWED THE TABULATED DATA FOR 38 DAYS OF ANALYSIS OF THE EFFLUENT DISCHARGE FOR TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS AND TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS FROM AUGUST 21, 1972 THROUGH MAY 29, 1973.

### 1. EFFLUENT FLOW

Basic to all calculations was a flow computation. Total flow data, from above-referenced period, was plotted on normal probability paper, Figure 1. Mean flow equaled 463 gallons per minute (666,720 gallons per day) and at plus one standard deviation, 597 gallons per minute (859,680 gallons per day). At the upper 95% confidence limit, the flow was 710 gallons per minute (1,022,400 gallons per day).

### 2. DISCHARGES: TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS

Concentration of Total Suspended Solids was plotted on normal probability paper, Figure 2. The mean was 3.7 milligrams per liter and at plus one standard deviation, 7.0 milligrams per liter. To forecast the limits, the concentration, 7.0 milligrams per liter, was used with the mean flow, 463 gallons per minute, for average pounds per day, and a one-day experienced maximum flow, 890 gallons per minute (1,281,600 gallons per day) Table 1, No. 38 with 7.0 milligrams per liter was used to calculate the one-day maximum of pounds per day. See Table 2.

### 3. DISCHARGES: TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS

Concentration of Total Dissolved Solids was plotted on probability paper, Figure 3. The mean was \$\frac{1}{4}\$,350 milligrams per liter. To forecast the limits for Total Dissolved Solids, the average concentration, \$\frac{1}{4}\$,350 milligrams. Was used with 597 gallons per minute (859,630 gallons per day) equal to the mean flow plus one standard deviation to calculate the average pounds per day, results see Table 2.

FOR THE CONFIDENCE LIMIT, 710 GALLONS PER MINUTE (1,022,400 GALLONS PER DAY) TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS, THE UPPER GEOMFIDENCE LIMIT, 710 GALLONS PER MINUTE (1,022,400 GALLONS PER DAY) AND THE MEAN CONCENTRATION, 4,350 MILLIGRAMS PER LITER, WERE USED TO CALCULATE THE MAXIMUM POUNDS PER DAY, SEE TABLE 2.

### 4. CONCENTRATIONS: TOTAL SUSPENDED AND TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS

FOR TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS, THE REQUESTED AVERAGE CONCENTRATION, 8.0 MILLIGRAMS PER LITER, WAS APPROXIMATELY EQUAL TO THE AVERAGE PLUS A STANDARD DEVIATION, SEE FIGURE 2. THE MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION, 17 MILLIGRAMS PER LITER, WAS REQUESTED BECAUSE OF THE MAXIMUM EXPERIENCED CONCENTRATION, SEE TABLE 1, No. 4.

REQUESTED MAXIMUM, 5,700 MILLIGRAMS PER LITER, FOR TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS, WAS THE EXPERIENCED MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION, TABLE 1, No. 38. THE AVERAGE TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS CONCENTRATION, 5,000 MILLIGRAMS PER LITER, WAS THE AVERAGE PLUS ONE STANDARD DEVIATION, SEE FIGURE 3.

TABLE 3 SHOWED THE TABULATED DATA FOR 19 DAYS OF ANALYSIS FOR A PERIOD FROM APRIL 19, 1971 THROUGH MAY 22, 1973, FOR THE PARAMETERS TOTAL CHROMIUM, COPPER, AND ZINC IN THE INFLUENT RAW LAKE ERIE WATER TO THE PLANT AND EFFLUENT TREATED WASTE WATER DISCHARGE.

### 5. DISCHARGES: TOTAL CHROMIUM, COPPER, AND ZINC

TABLES 3, 4, AND 5 WERE PREPARED TO DEMONSTRATE THE REASONS FOR THE REQUESTED PARAMETER LIMITS.

TABLE 3 SHOWED THE SUM TOTAL OF DATA FOR THE CONCENTRATION OF TOTAL CHROMIUM, COPPER, AND ZINC INFLUENT INTO AND EFFLUENT FROM THE PLANT. FOR THE EFFLUENT WASTE WATER DISCHARGED, THE AVERAGE CONCENTRATION, MILLIGRAMS PER LITER, WERE 0.046, 0.054, AND 0.047 WITH MAXIMUMS OF 0.17, 0.3, AND 0.3 FOR TOTAL CHROMIUM, COPPER, AND ZINC RESPECTIVELY.

Table 4 Demonstrated the effect of an increase of Total Chromium, Copper, and Zinc influent into the plant with increased influent water. It was noted from the minimum influent water, September, 1972 to the maximum influent water, January, 1973, the plant sustained an increase of 25.0%, 18.2%, 26.3% Total Chromium, Copper, and Zinc respectively, in pounds per day influent.

TABLE 5 TABULATED THE CALCULATIONS FOR EFFLUENT FLOW VERSUS EACH PARAMETER. AVERAGE DISCHARGE FOR EACH PARAMETER, POUNDS PER DAY, WAS CALCULATED USING THE MEAN FLOW, 463 GALLONS PER MINUTE, AND AVERAGE CONCENTRATION, TABLE 3, RESULTING IN 0.25, 0.30, AND 0.26

MOUNDS ATT BAY FOR TOTAL CHROMIUM, COPPER, AND ZINC RESPECTIVELY. THE WAXIMED TOTAL DISCHARGE WAS CALCULATED USING AN EXPERIENCED MAXIMUM FLOW, O. CARLONS PER MINUTE, AND THE AVERAGE CONCENTRATIONS (TABLE 3) RESULTENCE IN 0.49, 0.50, AND 0.50 POUNDS PER DAY FOR TOTAL CHROMIUM, COPPER, AND ZINC RESPECTIVELY.

### 6. CONCENTRATIONS: TOTAL CHROMIUM, COPPER, AND ZINC

REQUESTED AVERAGE CONCENTRATIONS, MILLIGRAMS PER LITER, FOR THE PARA-METERS WERE THE AVERAGE FOR EACH PARAMETER IN THE EFFLUENT FROM TABLE 3.

MAXIMUM CONCENTRATIONS REQUESTED WERE 0.1 MILLIGRAMS PER LITER FOR EACH, TOTAL CHROMIUM, COPPER, AND ZINC, AND NOT THE MAXIMUMS EXPERIENCED, 0.17, 0.3, AND 0.3 MILLIGRAMS PER LITER FOR TOTAL CHROMIUM, COPPER, AND ZINC RESPECTIVELY, TABLE 3.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CHEMICALS

C. R. SADLER SUPERVISOR

ENGINEERING SERVICES GROUP

CRS/CA

CC: MR. ROBERT D. LUSS
MR. STASYS V. RASTONIS
U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY - REGION V
ONE, NORTH WACKER DRIVE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606

ATTACHMENTS

BCC: A. C. THOMAS

C. G. BRETS

F. C. GAUGUSH

H. L. BERKOWITZ

G. F. WYMAN

TABLE 1

DISCHARGES: TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS AND TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS

No.	EFFLUI GAW. MIN.	ENT FLOW	TOTAL SUSPEN MG. LITER	LBS. DAY	TOTAL DISS	LBS. DAY
1 2 34 56 78 90	390 376 377 353 515 490 490 530	516,600 541,440 542,880 504,000 522,720 741,600 705,600 576,000 763,200 691,200	7 1 0 3 17 3 5 1	32.8 4.5 0 12.6 74.1 18.6 29.4 4.8 70.0	3,755 3,890 5,402 4,869 4,611 4,506 3,907 3,808 4,409 4,983	17,587 17,566 24,458 20,466 20,102 27,869 22,992 18,293 28,064 28,725
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	495 500 700 510 390 535 495 560	712,800 720,000 1,080,000 734,400 516,000 705,600 763,200 763,200 712,800 806,400	2 1 6 2.4 6.4 3 1.6 1.2	11.9 6.0 50.4 14.7 30.0 17.6 25.5 7.8 7.1 53.8	3,821 5,007 3,341 3,728 3,805 4,647 5,441 5,011 4,307 4,471	22,714 30,066 28,087 22,834 17,822 27,346 34,632 24,373 25,604 30,069
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	510 570 490 500 420 420 380 400 290 420	734,400 820,800 705,600 720,000 604,800 604,800 547,200 576,000 417,600 604,800	3.2 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 0.4 2.0	19.6 13.7 9.4 12.0 8.1 14.1 7.3 9.1	4,122 4,304 3,816 5,230 5,040 3,500 4,500 4,500 941 5,127	25,247 29,463 22,456 30,264 25,422 17,654 22,111 21,617 3,227 25,861
31 32 33 35 36 37 38 AVERAGE HIGH LOW	460 480 390 500 390 150 461 890 150	662,400 604,800 691,200 561,600 864,000 216,000 1,281,600 1,281,600 216,000	4.4 0.8 3.2 7.2 2 3.7	24.3 20.4 25.4 3.7 34.6 15.0 13.4 20.6 74.1	5,519 4,750 4,090 4,942 5,317 5,591 1,402 5,730 4,281 5,730	30,489 23,959 23,577 23,147 38,313 26,187 2,526 61,245 24,810 61,245 2,526

TABLE 2

COMPARISON OF REQUESTED LIMITS WITH CALCULATION OF PROBABLE PROJECTED LIMITS

(FFLUENTS	Erf <b>L</b> u	ENT FLOW	DISCH Limita Lbs. p		CONCENTRATION LIMITATIONS MG/LITER		
CHARACTERISTICS	GALS/MIN	GALS/DAY	AVERAGE	MAX IHUH	AVERAGE	MAX IMUM	
REQUESTED							
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS			40	75	8	17	
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS			31,000	38,000	5,000	5,700	
CALCULATED							
TOTAL CUSPENDED SOLIDS	890 463	1,281,600 666,720	38.9	74.8	7	·	
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	710 597	1,022,400 859,680	31,200	37,100	4,350 4,350		



TABLE 3

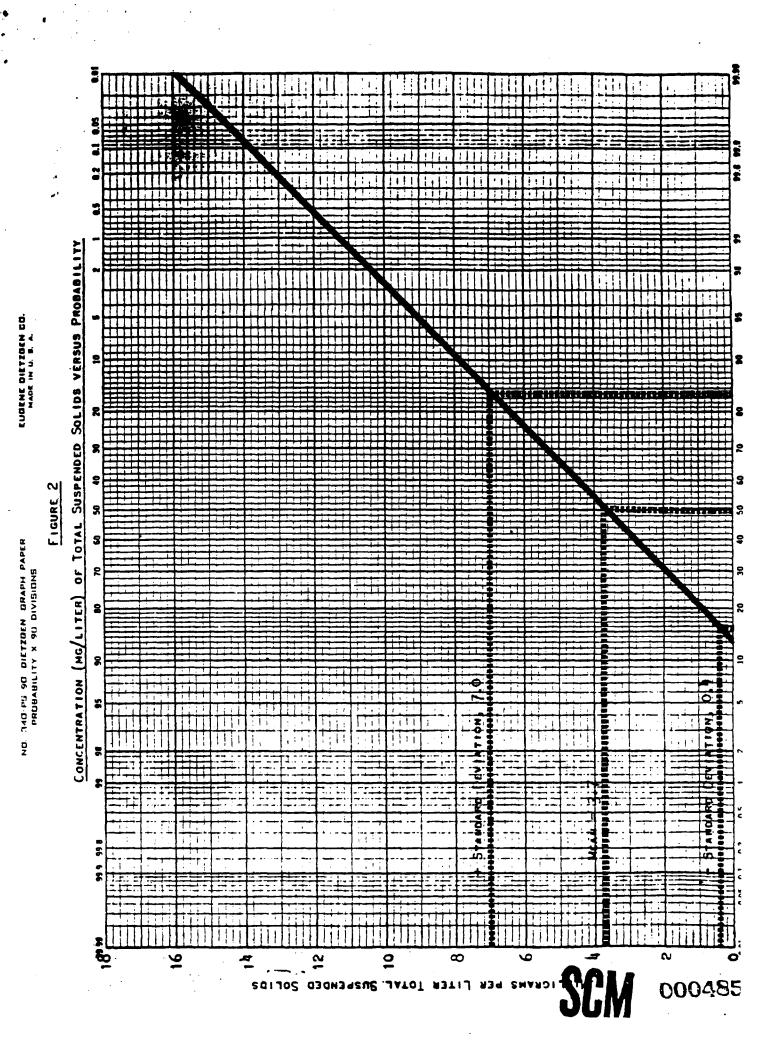
COMPARISON OF CONCENTRATIONS OF TOTAL CHROMIUM (Tot. Cr.), COPPER (Cu), AND ZINC (ZN)

INFLUENT TO PLANT RAW LAKE ERIE WATER

		C	ONCENTRATION MG/LITER	ı	Co	DNCENTRATION MG/LITER	
No.	SAMPLE DATE	ToT.CR.	Cu	ZN	Tot.CR.	Cu	_Zw
1	4-19-71*	< 0.02	< 0.0h	< 0.04	0.11	< 0.04	< 0.04
2	11-20-71*	< 0.05	< 0.04	< 0.04	0.03	< 0.04	< 0.04
3	4-21-71*	< 0.05	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.02	< 0.04	< 0.04
4	3-25-71	< 0.01	0.01	< 0.01	0,10	0.3	0.3
5	8-16-71				< 0.01	0.2	< 0.01
6	°-27-71				< 0.01	0.02	< 0.01
1	10-28-72				0.03	0.01	0.03
8	10-29-72				0.02	0.02	0.02
9	10-30-72				< 0.01	0.02	0.04
10	11-2-72	< 0.01	0.02	0.08			
11	1-7-73	0.016	0.014	0.043	0.040	0.003	0.021
12	1-9-73	0.006	0.014	0.041	0.024	0.025	0.034
13 14	1-17-73	0.014	0.012	0.034	0.074	0.032	0.021
14	4-19-73	< 0.05	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.07
15	4-26-73	< 0.05	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.12	0.03
16	5-4-73	< 0.05	0.01	0.03	< 0.02	0.01	0.07
17 16	5-11-73	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03
18	5-1d <b>-</b> 73	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.01
19	5-22-73	0.01	< 0.01	0.01	0.17	0.02	0.03
	AVERAGE	0.01 <u>4</u>	0.018	0.032	0.04 <u>6</u>	0.054	0.047
	Max imum	< 0.050	$< 0.04\overline{0}$	0.05 <u>0</u>	0.17	0.3	0.3
	MINIMUM	0.00 <u>6</u>	< 0.01 <u>0</u>	< 0.01 <u>0</u>	0.01	0.01	< 0.01

\* SAMPLE ANALYSIS AND RESULTS FURNISHED BY U.S.E.P.A., WILLIAM L. WEST, ONIO DISTRICT OFFICE, CLEVELAND, OHIO.







# TIME THE TALL OF CENTRAL THE C

TI C BILLEN
TO SHELMIN-MILLIAMS CO.

CHIVED

Mr. G. F. Schlaudecker
The Shervin-Williams Company
Lul Prospect Avenue, N.F.
F. O. Kox 6027
Cleveland, Ohio 44101

Wells Fertite

Fa. OK TUBESSA

K.

bear Mr. behlaudenker:

in secordance with inctions 402 and Your application OE 070 0X2 2 000205 for a Mational Pollutant 1972, (33 U.S.C. collution Control Act Amendments of 1977, P.L. Macharie Elimination System (NFAES) Permit Section 121 et. ang.). 405 of the lederal later 1972, P.L. 92-550, Gereber Ç. been processed 35

ě cherge into rields enclosed wills brook at Ashtabula, Onic. Peruit applies to your operations which dis-

with the terms All alechentuce 200 authorized from this facility shall be consistent conditions of this paralt.

Westy cruly yours,

CRIGINAL SIGNED BY JAMES O. MoDONALD James . NeConsld, Director Enforcement Pivanion

laciosure

ec: Ira L. buttean, The D. dierute

pcc: iq., Effluent Guidelines Div., w/encl. G. F. Wyman, Sherwin-Williams Chemical Div., A. Printz, Dir., OPP, w/encl. w/encl.

1-11-74: ACT (2)

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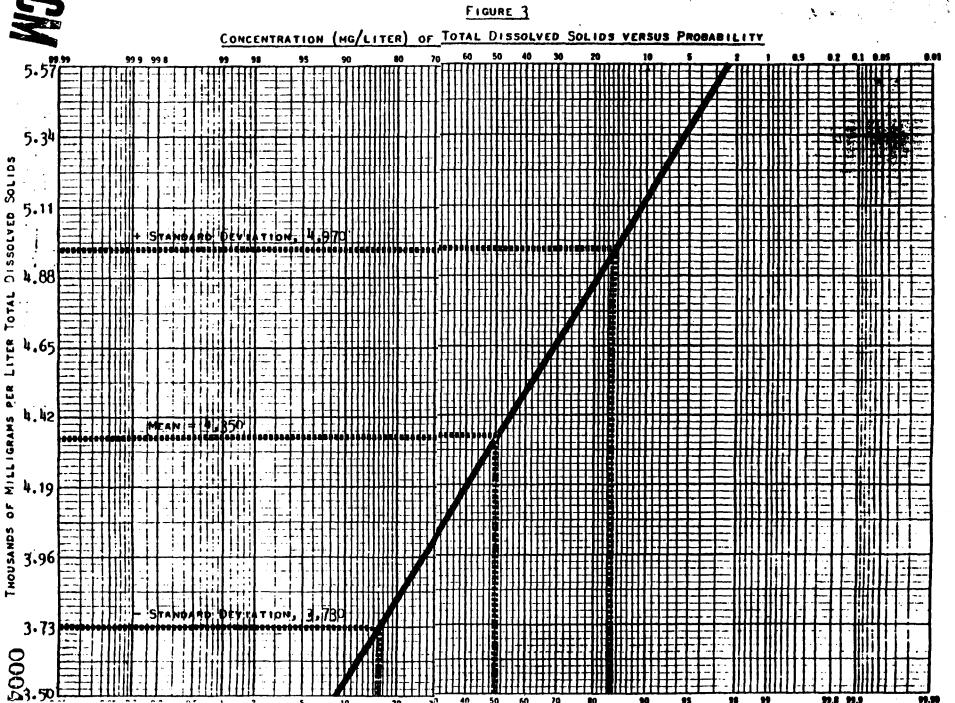
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NO. 340-PS 90 DIETZGEN GRAPH PAPER PROBABILITY X 90 DIVISIONS

### EUGENE DIETZGEN CO,



Page 1 of 10

JAN 1 1 1974

ENE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

Permit No. OH 0000523

Application No. OH 070 0X2 2 000205

# AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq; the "Act"),

Sherwin-Williams Chemicals Division

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at
Middle Road
P. O. Box 310
Ashtabula, Ohio

to receiving waters named Fields Brook

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts I. II. and III hereof.

This permit shall become effective 30 days after the date of issuing authority's signature.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, September 1, 1978. Permittee shall not discharge after the above date of expiration. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the above date of expiration, the permittee shall submit such information, forms, and fees as are required by the Agency authorized to issue NPDES permits no later than 180 days prior to the above date of expiration.

Signed this

JAN 7 1974

000488

Director, Enforcement Division

### PART I

### A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

 During the period beginning on the effective date the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) serial number(s)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	1		IMITATIONS	/c	MONITORING REQ	UIREMENTS
	kg/day	(lbs/day)	Other Units	(Specify)	Measurement	Sample
	Daily Avg	Daily Max	Daily Avg	Daily Max	Frequency *	<u>Type</u>
Flow-M <sup>3</sup> /Day (MGD)	-	-	<b>-</b>	-	Continuous Reco	ording
TSS	23(50)	50(110)	8.0 mg/l	17 mg/l	2xHonth1y	Composite
TDS	15000(33000)	17000 (38000)	5000 mg/1	5700 mg/1	2xHonthly	Composite
Chromium	0.14 (0.3)	0.28(0.6)	0.06  mg/l	0.1  mg/l	2xMonthly	Composite
Copper	0.14 (0.3)	0.28(0.6)	0.06  mg/1	0.1  mg/1	· 2xMonthly	Comporite
Zinc	0.14 (0.3)	0.28(0.6)	$0.06  \text{mg/l}^{-1}$	0.1  mg/1	2xMonthly	Composite
Chlorine Residual	N/Å	N/A	0.1  mg/l	0.3 mg.1	2xHonthly	Grab
Temperature	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2xMonthly	Record of Max.

### \*See Part III

- 2. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0 and shall be monitored continuous recording.
- 3. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
- 4. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): prior to final discharge.

### PART B

(Office use only)

Discharge Serial No. 000205-004

B-2. CHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF INTAKE WATER AND DISCHARGE (See Table B-2)

Intake		Dipoherge										
	RO MTARE NAT.	P.CORCENTRA II	A COURSE IN THE PARTY OF THE PA	OAL AL OAL OAL OAL OAL OAL OAL OAL OAL O	A CONCENTRA	F TO AND S TER !	A PRODUCTION OF THE PROPERTY O	MOUS ANAI	AGNI,	ORING		
PARAMETER AND CODE	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
ACIDITY (as CoCO <sub>3</sub> ) 00435	W 10	10	ND	ND	ND	·		A	0	S	A-	
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (T.O.C.) 00680	6 <b>.</b> 0	29	37	3822. بليا	址。382	37.00	6.7806	A	0	S	A	
TOTAL HARDNESS 00900	`A√ 85•9	118.66	76.6	0.011	0.011	76.6	0.00168	A	o	S	A	
NITRITE (as N) 00615	< 0.03	0.005	0.006	0.0072	0.0072	0.006	0.0011	A	0	s	A	
ORGANIC NITROGEN 00605	v√ 0.65	< 0.0500	< 0.500	<0.5998	< 0.599	34 0.50	< 0.0916	A	o	s	A	
PHOSPHORUS-ORTHO (as P) 70507	0.069	0.003	0.130	0.1559	0.155	0.130	0.0238	A	0	S	A	
SULFATE 00945	4.3	5.2	10.0	11.9952	11.995	2 10.0	1.8326	A	0	s	A	
SULFIDE 00745	0.072	0.014	0.019	0.0228	0.022	B 0.019	0.0035	A	0	s	A	
SULFITE 00740	< 0.1	0.8	1.20	1.1391	1.439	1.20	0,2199	A	0	s-	A	
BROMIDE 71870	0•1•) ₩	< 0.01	< 0.01	<b>40.0120</b>	< 0.012	0.010	< 0.0018	A	0	s	A	

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• • .							•						
	PART B												
	. (Office use only)												
	Discharge Sorial No.												
7 /	CREMICA	- BADAME	TERE 05 11	HTAVE WA	TED AND	DICCHARC		0020		4	-		
B-2. (cont.)	- CHEMION	LIANAME	IERS UF II		ischarge	DISCHARG	E /344 ( 40)	E D.T	<u></u>		$\dashv$		
	· ·												
PARAMETER AND CODE	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	· (6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		(11)		
CHLORIDE 00940	21	20	32.0	38.3846	38.3846	32.00	5.8643	A	0	s	À		
CYANIDE 00720	0.063	0.0111	0.086	0.1032	0.1032	0.0860	0.0158	A	0	s	A		
FLUORIDE 00951	0.15	1.4	0.1850	0.2219	0.2219	0.1850	0.0339	A	0	s	A		
ALUMINUM-TOTAL 01105	0.06	0.06	0.300	0.3599	0.3599	0.300	0.0550	Ā	0	* ES (F)	A		
ANTIMONY-TOTAL 01097	<0 <b>.</b> 05	<b>~0.01</b>	۷۰.100	<b>∠0.1200</b>	< 0 <b>.</b> 1200	<b>40.100</b>	<b>40.</b> 0183	A	0	ES	A		
ARSENIC-TOTAL 01002	< 0.1 ·	<0.10	<0.100	< 0.1200	< 0.1200	<0.100	۰۰.0183	A	0	ES	A		
BARIUM-TOTAL 01007	<0.01	<0.01	<0.010	< 0.0120	<0.0120	<0.0100	<0.0018	A	0	ES	A		
BERYLLIUM-TOTAL 01012	y/ c 0.01	٠٥.01	40،0100	د0.0120	< 0.0120	<0.0100	<0.0018	A	0	ES	A		
BORON-TOTAL 01022	0.04	40.01	-0.0100	< 0.0120	<0.0120	<0.0100	0.0018	A	0	ES	A		

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CADMIUM-TOTAL 01027



k0.050

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## TABLE 4

INFL	ENT	WATER
To 1	THE F	LANT
RAW	LAKE	ERIE
	1./4 75	

### AVERAGES FOR PARAMETERS INFLUENT WATER TO PLANT RAW LAKE ERIE WATER

	WAT	ER	TOTAL C	HROM I UM	Cop	PER	ZINC	
Month	M-GALS Month	DAYS Month	MG LITER	LBS DAY	MG LITER	LBS DAY	MG LITER	DAY
SEPT., 72	21,546	30	0.014	0.08	0.018	0.11	0.032	0.19
ост., 72	22,557	31	0.014	0.08	0.018	0.11	0.032	0.19
June, 73	23,033	30	0.014	0.09	0.018	0.12	0.032	0.20
Nov., 72	23,515	30	0.014	0.09	0.018	0.12	0.032	0.21
May, 73	24,515	31	0.014	0.09	0.018	0.12	0.032	0.21
Fra., 73	24,641	28	0.014	0.10	0.018	0.13	0.032	0.23
DEC., 72	25 <b>,</b> 298	31	0.014	0.09	0.018	0.12	0.032	0.22
APRIL, 73	25,581	30	0.014	0.10	0.018	0.13	0.032	0.23
MARCH, 73	27,040	31	0.014	0.10	0.018	0.13	0.032	0.23
JAN., 73	27,825	31	0.014	0.10	0.018	0.13	0.032	0.24
MAXIMUM INF	LUENT			0.10		0.13		0.24
MINIMUM INF	LUENT			80.0		0.11		0.19
NET DIFFER	NCE		•	0.02		0.02		0.05
" & INCREASE	OVER MINIMUM			25.0		18.2		26.3



### TABLE 5

VARIABLE OF POUNDS PER DAY OF (1) TOTAL CHROMIUM, (2) COPPER, AND ELECTIONS AND ELECTIONS IN GALLONS PER MINUTE:

# PARAMETERS IN POUNDS PER DAY FOR AVERAGE CONCENTRATIONS IN THE PLANT EFFLUENT

DAILY FLOW DATA	Tota Chro		Cop	PER	ZINC		
IN GALLONS PER MIN.	MG Liter	LBS	MG Liter	LBS Day	MG Liter	LBS	
Махімим, 890	0.046	0.40	0.054	0.58	0.047	0.50	
AVERAGE, 463	0.046	0.25	0.054	0.30	0.047	0.26	

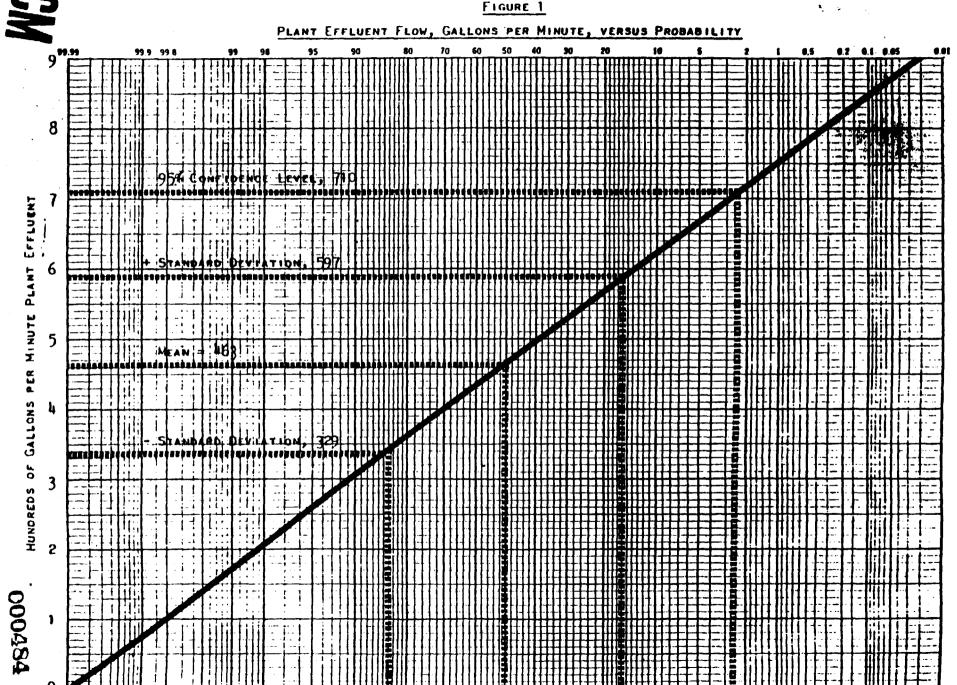
# REQUESTED LIMITATIONS FOR PARAMETERS TOTAL CHROMIUM, COPPER, AND ZING.

REQUESTED	Disch Lbs/		Concentration Mg/Liter			
LIMITATIONS	MAX IMUM	AVERAGE	MAX IMUM	AVERAGE		
TOTAL CHROMIUM	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.06		
COPPER	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.06		
ZINC	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.06		

95

99.8 99.9

99.99



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### PART A

Note: Submission of Part A is required of all applicants whose processes are listed

(Office use enly)

000201

Discharge Serial No. 001

### INFORMATION REQUIRED OF SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES

Intake					Dis	chaige (	6) Ad	ldendu	m		
PARAMETER AND CODE	NA XIMANA CO	Nex XIMINA PER PRO	OUNDS CASS CASS CASS CASS CASS CASS CASS CA	COACENTO OA VIOS	TUE A FOR		SAMOLE, NOTE	OF ME OVENCY	A CON INCOME	ORINGS	
ALKALINITY (as Ca CO <sub>3</sub> ) 00410	94	(7) Ad- dendum (35)		3.63	267	59	188	COMP	(9)	Std Method	(11) AB
8.O.D. 5-DAY 00310	4	4	7	0.35	25	4	13	COMP	DATA	Std Method	AB
CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (C.O.D.) 00340	< 10	< 10	67	3.41	242	60	191	COMP	DATA	Std Method	AB
TOTAL SOLIDS	325	325 -	4724	241.0	17050	4665	14900	COMP	DYLY	Std Method	AB
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	300	300	4717	240 🚨	17040	4661	14850	COMP	DYLY	Std Method	AB
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS 00530	25	25	7	0.35	25	. 4	13	COMP	DYLY	Std Method	AE
TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS	94	94	88	4.47	317.	80	255	COMP	DYLY	Std Method	AB
AMMONIA (as N) 00610	<0.5	<0,5	< 0.5	0.03	2	< 0.5	6	СОМР	DYLY	Std Method	AB
KJELDAHL NITROGEN 00625	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.03	2	0.3	6	COMP	DATA	Std Method	AB
NITRATE (as N) 00620	< 1	< 1	1.4	0.07	5	1.0	16	СОМР	DYLY	Std Method	AB
PHOSPHORUS TOTAL (as P)  00665	<0.2	<0.2	< 0.2	0.01	1	< 0.2	4	COMP	DYLY	Std Method	AE

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SCM

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# **Diamond Shamrock**

19.5L46.0/00005

March 2, 1976

Mr. Willard Samkow, District Engineer Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office 2110 East Aurora Road Twinsburg, Ohio 44087

Re: Semi-Works, Ashtabula, Ohio NPDES Permit No. F302\*BD Permit Effluent Limitation Excursions Notification

Dear Mr. Samkow:

In compliance with the terms of the Semi-Works permit, we must inform you of the following permit effluent limitations excesses:

Sample Date, 1976	Suspended Solids
	Mg/1 Kg/Day
February 23	118 301
	Dissolved Solids, Mg/l
February 22	3074
February 24	3418

The excess dissolved solids discharges were caused by addition of excess sodium sulfite and sodium hydroxide, added both manually and through the automatic effluent residual chlorine control system. Although effective effluent residual chlorine control was maintained, the control chemicals caused the temporary high effluent dissolved solids discharges. The reasons for the high untreated process waste water residual chlorine content both days is not fully understood, but it is under investigation.

The excess suspended solids discharge was caused when a settling pond effluent control valve was opened too much, and the water flow carried out excess settled solids. The cooling tower fan failed about 4:00 a.m. on February 22, and was restored to service about 9:00 a.m. that same morning. During those five hours, it was necessary to use about 300,000-400,000 gallons of cooling water on a once-through basis. This water was totally retained in a settling pond at the plant. On February 23, the settling pond valve was opened to drain out the collected cooling water, blending this water with the normal plant discharge. Effluent tests later showed that the pond water was discharged too quickly, carrying out previously settled solids. In the future, the settling pond will be drained more slowly.

If you have any questions, please call me.

SGL:mk
Diamond Shamrock Corporation

Regional Environmental Control Manager
1100 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114 • 216/694-5000

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